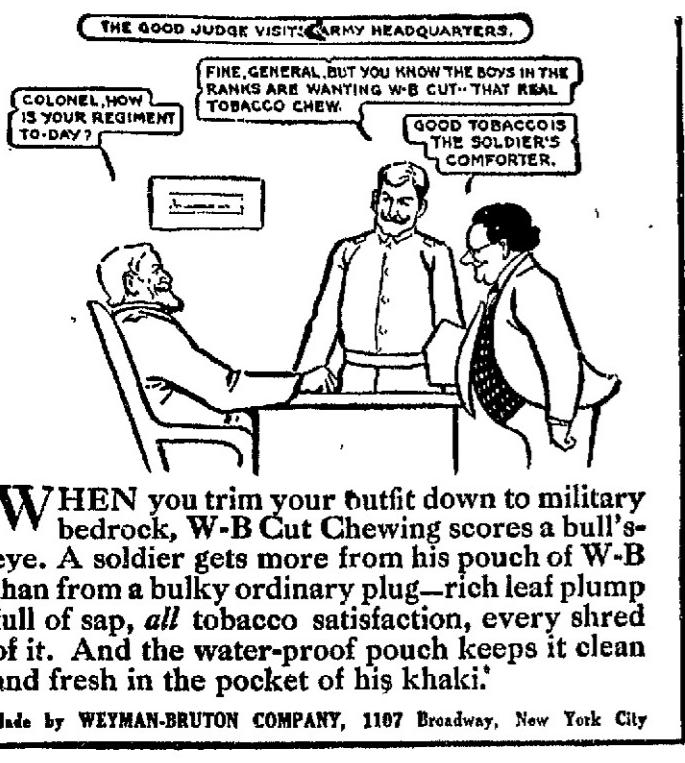


THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 4, 1917

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 19

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers



WHEN you trim your outfit down to military bedrock, W-B Cut Chewing scores a bull's-eye. A soldier gets more from his pouch of W-B than from a bulky ordinary plug—rich leaf plump full of sap, all tobacco satisfaction, every shred of it. And the water-proof pouch keeps it clean and fresh in the pocket of his khaki!

Made by WEYMAN-BRUNTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

FARMERS BEING SUED ON STOCK NOTES

The Abbotsford Clarion says that a large number of cases have been started in circuit court for Clark county in which the farmers of that county are deeply concerned. The Wausau Packing Company have sent to W. J. Bush for collection a large number of notes, that were secured from the farmers in the vicinity of Neillsville for stock in a farmers' co-operative packing plant at Wausau. A number of the farmers refuse to pay these notes, and they have alleged in their defense that the companies obtained them in the course of business. Since my arrival I have had a chat with his secretary and secured the desired information concerning the Wausau Packing Company.

A large number of the farmers are being represented by Attorneys Crosby & Noss, and the cases will be tried at the fall term of circuit court for Clark county. The results will be anxiously awaited by the participants and their friends as the suits involve many hundreds of dollars of the farmers' money.

FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS

John Drust was up before Judge Pomeroy Saturday on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was found guilty and the fine and costs amounted to \$6.10.

REV. JOHNSON TELLS OF NORTH CAROLINA

R. 4, Winston-Salem, N. C. Sept. 27, 1917.

Editor Tribune, Grand Rapids, Wis.

About six months ago I promised you that when I had reached Dixie I would write you and your readers an account of my impressions of the southland. Since my arrival I have not been able to get at the task of fulfilling my promise, but right along I have been making notes of things seen and heard so that when I did get down to writing I would have something to tell.

My first note recalls the impression made upon me during the long journey hitherward, viz., that nowhere on the whole way, and including the visits in Chicago and Washington, did I see a single Salvation Army uniform. Twenty years ago that uniform was ubiquitous, now it is conspicuous by its absence. Likewise the bicycle.

In direct contrast with the absence of the aforementioned uniform, was the prevalence of the army and navy uniforms. The trains and cities were full of men in uniform, and nearly

every big bridge and tunnel had soldiers guarding it. At Harper's Ferry, Va., the bridges and tunnels were guarded by a large body of troops.

In Washington attention is forced upon one's attention that we are to have every building deemed to be guarded and every person entering was scrutinized and challenged if he carried any sort of bundle, suit case, umbrella or canoe.

I wanted to see congress in session so I called on Senator P. O. Huestis in order to get a pass to the senate gallery. The senator was not but I had a chat with his secretary and secured the desired pass through the committee with Committee Chairman Nash, Will, George L. M. Nash and other good citizens of Grand Rapids. Subsequently upon the senate at work. The newspaper censorship bill was under the with Senator Borah of Idaho leading the opposition to it. Although several senators spoke in favor of the bill, I could not discover who was leading that fight on that side of the question.

Eventually I arrived in North Carolina, and found myself at Winston-Salem, a busy, growing and prosperous city. It is a great tobacco market. Last year in this city alone, over 17,000,000 pounds of tobacco was made into smoking and chewing tobacco and cigarettes. Farming in this vicinity consists largely therefore, of the raising of tobacco, although a great deal of wheat, corn and garden vegetables are also raised. There is very little dairying. I have seen only three cows thus far and they are all small ones.

Arriving here late in April, I found the farmers doing a strange thing to their early Irish potatoes. The vines were just sprouting out of the ground and the farmers were covering their entire patches with leaves, hay, straw and corn stalks, to a depth of four inches. This was done alone to eliminate the necessity of cultivating or poisoning the vines. The vines grow up through the covering, are not touched by bugs, blossom and die. Then the covering is raked aside and the potatoes lie practically on top of the ground.

Naturally we hear some strange expressions like "Night shirt," "pig out," "rainin'," "rainin'," "Now come," etc. Down here a shelling-bean is a covering frolic. Any time after the noon hour is evening. An immense amount of tobacco is consumed. Even women use it. It is an uncommon thing to find women at home, on the road, in the fields and even in church chewing snuff. A wad of snuff is stuck on a twig and chewed there. So when you see a woman with a twig protruding from her mouth you can know she is chewing snuff. I am inclined to believe that proportionately more women chew snuff here than men use tobacco in Wisconsin.

A short while ago I was looking thru a text book used in the public schools as history of the Civil War. It was a robust story, sure to interest people even in the most friendly to the north as well as the carpet-baggers who stole all the school funds and deprived even the children today of proper school facilities. Very few country schools can run more than six months in a year. Illiteracy is very common. Many can read print but not handwriting. Had always been an expression of the Civil War the men of the south were eager to fight. The truth is just the opposite. Drafting was resorted to early in the struggle. Deserts from the army were unusually frequent. One man from this community deserted three times, when the war ended returning Confederate confiscated his horses, stock and almost everything else he had.

Our church and graveyard here at Fredericksburg were favorite hiding places for deserters. They lay under the floor of the church for days at a time. Holes were bored in the floor near the pulpit so that the deserters in hiding could listen to the sermon. One of them, Uncle Zack Fisher, said to me, "What did I want to fight for? I didn't own nothing."

Of course some men volunteered but each fought under Beaufort until being shot thru the leg, he was captured in a cornfield. Julius Lubach was a musician in a regimental band. At Gettysburg the colors of his regiment were shot down twelve times. Finally his colonel picked up the flag and turned to say to his men, "Come on, boys" when a bullet struck him in the back of his neck and passed out of his mouth. Like such was the man at Gettysburg in 1917 who fired the shot that wounded his colonel.

Most interesting of all is the story of John Crouch. He was drafted but volunteered before he was called to duty. He fought under A. P. Hill and was in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, during the battle he had a bullet in his arm, which he cut off eight times and was never wounded in so doing. At Harper's Ferry he was captured, but before he could be sent to the rear reinforcements came and he was rescued by Stonewall Jackson's men. At Fredericksburg he had a toe shot off and somewhere else the man behind him shot the little finger off his left hand. One day he gathered up his regimental colors and the bugler blew the bugle, the bugler was shot in the shoulder, the bugler died. Crouch cut him down and turned him loose. When taken to task for so doing, he threatened to shoot his commander if another man was so cruelly treated again. The commander of the regiment did nothing but later, when Crouch's brother was caught as a deserter, the colonel demanded that Crouch shoot the deserter and to execute his brother. The night before the execution, Crouch shot out to the picket lines, seized the sentry's gun and threatened to shoot him if he made a sound, ran into a cornfield and surrendered to a Union trooper. He was paroled and sent to New Jersey where he stayed until September of 1865. John Crouch is my neighbor. He is one of the dullest men I have ever met.

Another neighbor, who was a small boy, told of a detachment of Union cavalry that passed thru here looking for gunpowder. They opened his father's corn crib but said, "This man needs what little has," and went on to the next farm. Here they commandeered a lot of corn, but paid for everything they took. A man, a fat old man from the Beckel stable about 80 years old, was exhausted home in his place. Beckel sold old man Beckel over made.

In the old slay days many masters gave every slave the privilege at Christmas time of furnishing the buck log for the fire-place. Until the log was consumed the slave was at liberty. One summer a slave was at the old Christian Spanish plantation in the bottom of the creek. When his turn came at Christmas he put this water soaked log in the fireplace. It took it so long to burn up his master had to hire him by the day.

This is an interesting country to live in. The people are strong for religion. Churches are found everywhere. By the way, we attended a town Sunday school convention at Clemensburg, a town about 10 miles from old friend Mr. Ragan running the affairs. Of course his name was T. W. Griffith, but it was Mr. Ragan right over again in height, weight, build, voice, face, ways of doing things and saying things. We never saw two

WOOD CO. BAR WANTS SENATOR OUSTED

Resolution adopted unanimously by the Wood County Bar Association of Wood County, Wisconsin, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 1, 1917:

Be it Resolved by the Wood County Bar Association of Wood County, Wisconsin, as follows:

That in the interests of the members of said Bar Association now serving in the United States Senate for the state of Wisconsin, we ask and urge the Senate of the United States to take the necessary steps to remove our Senior Senator Robert M. La Follette from that body, who has caused to truly represent the people in the state of Wisconsin, and

Be it Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Honorable Paul Hart, Senator from Wisconsin.

A CHANCE TO GET A SMALL FARM

A GREAT ORGANIZATION COMING

—Arrangements have been made for the appearance here of the World Famous "Kitties" Band to give two concerts Sunday October 14, when they will introduce their special features.

They have made them famous, the band is recognized as one of the best musical organizations in the world, presenting music of every type, but of course they excel in the music of the theater. Every member is a finished musician and a soloist, and the ensemble of the band is so harmonious and so delightful that the music lovers will be sure to rare

the pleasure feature with the Kitties. Miss Mary Johnson is the singing feature with the Kitties. Miss Mary Johnson first made her fame in Canada and is now making thousands of friends in America. He is known as Canada's favorite tenor and will appear at every concert. The Kitties will appear here at Daly's Theatre, matinee and night, Sunday, Oct. 7.

WHY ARE WE AT WAR?

The National Board for Historical Service offers prizes to teachers for essays on the subject, "Why the United States is at War." The amount assigned to Wisconsin is \$300 and corresponding amounts are assigned to other states.

The treatment of the subject should be primarily historical, bringing out points of recent or more remote history that bear on the subject. The prizes as announced are as follows:

For teachers in public schools, first, \$75; second, \$30; third, \$20; fourth, \$15; fifth, \$10.

For teachers in public elementary schools, first, \$75; second, \$25; third, \$15; fourth, \$10.

The essays are not to exceed 3,000 words.

WILL ERECT NEW SANATORIUM

That the increase in the waiting list at the tubercular hospitals will lead to the early construction of the new state sanatorium in Neillsville, Wisconsin, is the belief of officials. The report of the state board of commissioners, just issued shows that there are forty-four on the waiting list for the Wales sanatorium; twenty-seven at Tomahawk Lake camp and thirty-nine on the waiting list of the county sanatorium. The last figure is the highest ever.

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HIGH COST OF LIVING REDUCED

All necessities, groceries, paints, oils and stock foods at wholesale prices. Salesmen go into good sound legitimate banking business.

Establish a regular trade in your home territory. No collections or losses. Experience not required.

Write today for more information. John Sexton & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Lake & Franklin Sts., Chicago, Illinois.

DRAFTED MEN LEAVE

The last of the drafted men left this city on Wednesday for camp at Camp Grant, Illinois, where they are to be trained for soldiers. The last call included the following:

Frank J. Mololeki, Grand Rapids.

Chas. N. Mason, Marshfield.

Harry C. Dine, Marshfield.

Geo. E. Eldred, Grand Rapids.

Raymond A. Rowson, Grand Rapids.

Albert Swentz, R. D. 3, Grand Rapids.

Lawrence Schultz, Marshfield.

Roscoe O. Snider, Pittsfield.

HAVE PURCHASED PROPERTY

The new co-operative company organized at Rudolph for the purpose of establishing a store at that point, have purchased the Dr. J. C. Jackson property in the village. The property is centrally located, lying just across the depot, and will be a good location for a store. It is not known whether the company intends building at Rudolph or whether it is the intention to remodel the old building and use that for a store.

WANT GOOD POTATOES

The committee that is to make the exhibit at the potato show, has decided to pay \$3 per bushel for any standard varieties of potatoes that are good enough to place in the show.

Folling are the varieties: Rural,

Green Mountain, Cobbler, Triumph,

Early Ohio, Peerless, Burbank and

Early Rose.

GOT TWO YEARS

Joseph Bonhander, the young man who stole the automobile from Marshfield and sold same in Milwaukee, plead guilty before Judge Park on Monday and was sentenced to two years in the reformatory at Green Bay.

*BUHLER-KOHLER

Mr. Anne Buehler and Mr. Ignatius Kohler, both of Neillsville, were married in that village on Tuesday.

Rev. Feldman of the Catholic church officiating. The young couple, upon their return from their wedding trip, will make their home in Neillsville.

Persons not twins or related, so much the better.

Also we have it quite nice down here, we are still of the opinion that the old northwest is the best country yet.

So remember us kindly to the good folks in the vicinity of the finest little city I have seen yet, your own Grand Rapids.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. E. B. Johnson.

TELEPHONE COMPANY RECEIVES NEW SWITCHBOARD

The new switchboard for the telephone company arrived on Monday, almost two months earlier than the company had promised delivery on the equipment. However, very little can be done toward setting it up until the woodwork in the interior of the building is finished. It is not expected that the new board will be in use for two or three more weeks.

At present the telephone company is operating out of a temporary switchboard.

Mr. Bell reports that he has received word from the north to the effect that there will be a buyer in the city next fair day who is in the market for a number of heavy horses weighing from 1400 to 1600 pounds, and those who have anything of the kind should bring them in.

Johnson & Hill Company will give ten yards of gingham to the lady bringing in the largest number of eggs on fair day.

The Holland Packing Company is in the market for all hogs and cattle that are for sale, and will pay the highest prices for such things.

The Grand Rapids Brewing company will give an eighth of beer to the farmer bringing in the largest number of employees.

Mr. Bell says that all farm machinery of all kinds will be sold by him, and that there will be no expense to the owner unless a sale is made.

There is a demand for several good fresh milk cows, and a sale could be found for a number of chickens.

Remember the time and place: Tuesday, October 9th, at the west side market square.

MONTHLY STOCK FAIR TUESDAY OCT. 9TH

—Next Tuesday is the date of the regular monthly stock fair in Grand Rapids, and according to Manager John Bell it is going to be a pretty fair meeting in point of numbers. According to John Bell, there ought to be a good deal of trade in on that day and the demand for produce was never better than it is right at the present time, there is no reason why there should not be a good attendance with a good sale of various things in the farmer's line.

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MET UNUSUAL DEATH

The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

MY LADY VITRIOL

Copyright, W. G. Chapman

HERE was no shadow of a doubt in my mind as I entered the offices of the United Bankers' Protective Association that Rawlins was studying out a new "case."

He nodded to me in an abstracted way.

On the glass-topped table before him were a dozen or more little rolled-up wads of paper. I knew they represented puppets he had been moving about, shaking up, almost talking to, almost making them talk to him—separating, combining, analyzing, in probability.

"I think I've got it," he said, sweeping his fingers from the table with an air of precision and finality. "You have come in at the finish, probably. You were in at the start, so you will have a glimmering idea of what it is all about when I speak one word—Ransome."

"That is suggestive," I told Resilius Marvel, "but scarcely enlightening. I fancied that Allison Ransome was a closed chapter in the suppressed sensations of local banking circles."

"What! with one hundred thousand dollars unaccounted for, and the gag placed with all hands around?" doaded the great one. "Hardly!"

Ransome had been anybody's friend and everybody's favorite. He had broken into banking about a year previous in the eager, rollicking fashion of a college lad full of financial theories and expecting some day to gain a presidency in a jump. His uncle was the big man in the Unity National bank, and Allison skipped over messenger service, "the boats" and the currency pen in a very brief period, and had charge of the ponderous and opulent money vaults with three men to help him fill an easy job.

Then one day a big sensation was born at the Unity National. Ransome and a bank policeman who had left the institution two hours previous, the former handcuffed to a treasure satchel, returned, both of them white-faced and scared looking. They bore the satchel casually enough now, for on one side of it showed a circular gash with half the surface flapping loose, and emptiness where there had been fifty thousand dollars in neatly packed and labeled national bank notes.

In a word, this happened: A bank at Riveron, a suburb twenty miles out, had made a special deposit of the money noted, intended to call and personal delivery when required.

It was a special fund and a larger sum in ready cash than the suburban bank cared to risk carrying. Besides that the transaction was trusted by the Unity National. The call of that morning had been anticipated for several days. Ransome was deputized to deliver the money and bring back a receipt.

He never qualified for the receipt and he and his guard never got as far as the suburban bank. Once aboard the train and occupying one seat together, in order to rest comfortably, the handcuff was unlocked and the satchel was set on the car floor. The guard retained hold of the end of the chain, and Ransome set his feet firmly on the satchel so it could not be budged without his knowing it.

Lo and behold! in spite of all their precision, as they neared the end of their brief journey and lifted the satchel to rehandcuff it to the wrist of Ransome, it was discovered empty. That is, some one occupying the seat directly behind them had reached under the tilting footrest, had inserted a keen shoe blade within the leather receptacle and had quietly lifted out its contents. The train had stopped at all local stations, so the clever thief might have left the train at any one of six stops.

No a soul recalled even noticing the missing passenger. The slot knife was found on the car floor. Also a cane, light and somewhat peculiar as to its end fitting—of which more anon. It was now in the possession of the man who had renouned in my mind the little history I am trying to epitomize in my struggling, faintly way.

Neither money nor thief was found. No possible blame could attach to young Ransome. It marked him, however, as an unlucky wight with a big loss to his record. Then followed a happening that placed him in the "hoodoo" class. It was in connection with the bank cash reserve, the real strength and shew of the institution, kept sacred and apart within the holy of holies of the Unity National. When foreign capitalists visited the bank, or it was polly and business to impress a client, or ruralite correspondents were in evidence, it was the practice to show them over the institution, winding up with a view of the treasures of the great inner vault where real money was really kept.

As in all large banks the Unity National maintained its actual cash reserve in permanent form. Thus there were packages representing \$10,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, in these the notes were of large denomination, mostly \$100, \$1,000, and some \$10,000.

To facilitate the work of the bank examiner, these packages were originally verified and sealed at the local sub-treasury and stamped as to amount officially. When the government examiner visited the bank he would count the packages, keeping their stamped value, tossing them aside and aggregating amounts, even as you and I the small change for a dollar.

One day it was necessary to use a large amount of the reserve cash, a \$50,000 package included. In the aggregate was found to exceed the paid-in capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Franks and children spent Sunday evening at the John Knight home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Voight were called to Mather by the serious illness of Mrs. Voight's father.

When he died he is a big, bald, rotund, everybody to quiet him down, and wait on him. But when his wife is sick he has a grinch and acts tough when he was playing the part of the Outcast in "Dinner at Eight."

"Foolsons Why Lowest Rung of the Ladder Is Frequently Better Than the Middle One."

There is plenty of room at the bottom. It is better to start there and climb in the top than to start half way up and sitle.

"So many boys and young men are getting the wrong start," says a merchant in the New York Times. "The salaries paid by most of the Wall street houses are high, I believe, be-

cause, first of all, the business just now can afford them; and, secondly, there must be some premium for the lack of opportunity. In other words, the boy is paid high wages to start, because he can't get much higher from the position he fills."

In the mercantile field, says the writer—who himself has several post-holes open which he has been unable to fill—there is unlimited chance for the young man who wants to make something out of himself. For, once he has learned a business from the

local financial community, but so precise, prompt and reliable in all his dealings that he had won considerable notice as a coming scalper on the outside of the legitimate banks. Some of his dealings had been large. His balances were not bad, he collated everything securely and seemed to have ample capital. So far as I could surmise he was too shrewd and going a man to commit a grand larceny, and the meanness I had received a blank from the Guaranty Indemnity company as one of the references of Allison Ransome, who desired, it was stated, to obtain a \$100,000 surety bond as cashier for the banking house of Purvols & Co. I had shown this to Marvel.

"Answer it in the usual way," he directed tersely.

It was five weeks after this, that Marvel knew—he always knew, there was a zest in collaborating with that great man, in the end there was a gratifying blaze of discovery and fruition so far out of the ordinary that it was worth effort and was an enjoyable event to participate in.

It was not difficult to follow out my friend's advice as to cultivating Purvols. He had an eye to business, and a specious professional call from myself, the secretary of his clearing house, led to a cigar, then to lunch. I made a pretense of wanting his opinion as to some Russo-Siberian bonds. It was natural that Purvols should be familiar with these, for he had originally come, I understood, from a part of the czar's dominions where such as he had been baited and driven from pillar to post for generations. At the end of a week, in a cordial way, he invited me to a small social function at his home.

In glaring headlines the print told of an enormous embezzlement—the cashier of the banking house of Purvols & Co. had disappeared two days previous, carrying away with him over \$200,000 in cash and securities. No trace of him was suggested. The past record of young Ransome was reviewed, at some pains it seemed to me, I understood, from a part of the czar's dominions where such as he had been baited and driven from pillar to post for generations. At the end of a week, in a cordial way, he invited me to a small social function at his home.

There was my wedge. Behold me, one evening, in the reception room of a gaudy apartment floor. Everything suggested the ephemeral, just as his banking quarters had—a furniture easily convertible into cash, readily removed, of light compass and light value, but glaring and impressive in a popular sense. There were some twenty guests present. One was a leading scrap-iron nabob of his class.

Suddenly he would put his handkerchief up to his eye and appear greatly distressed, while pulling over the stock in a frantic search.

He would inform the proprietor of the stand that he had lost his glass eye, and after a search would tell him to make a closer look and he would call again and gladly give twenty-five dol-

lars. I must say she was very attractive, but more in manner than in beauty.

A friend—relative?"

"Yes. It is a trivial element in the great aggregate, but to explain briefly—William Goldsmith, alias Tod Ferret, originator of quite a clever scheme for raising the wind when in need of funds. He would approach a fruit stand and make some slight purchase. Suddenly he would put his handkerchief up to his eye and appear greatly distressed, while pulling over the stock in a frantic search.

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"Very good. I see the light, and—

"The end" did not seem to materialize very rapidly. In fact, at the end of the month I began to suspect that somewhere in the skein of mysteries, a strand had knotted, somehow. In the meantime I had received a blank from the Guaranty Indemnity company as one of the references of Allison Ransome, who desired, it was stated, to obtain a \$100,000 surety bond as cashier for the banking house of Purvols & Co. I had shown this to Marvel.

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"The end" did not seem to materialize very rapidly. In fact, at the end of the month I began to suspect that somewhere in the skein of mysteries, a strand had knotted, somehow. In the meantime I had received a blank from the Guaranty Indemnity company as one of the references of Allison Ransome, who desired, it was stated, to obtain a \$100,000 surety bond as cashier for the banking house of Purvols & Co. I had shown this to Marvel.

"Answer it in the usual way," he directed tersely.

It was five weeks after this, that Marvel knew—he always knew,

there was a zest in collaborating with that great man, in the end there was a gratifying blaze of discovery and fruition so far out of the ordinary that it was worth effort and was an enjoyable event to participate in.

It was not difficult to follow out my friend's advice as to cultivating Purvols. He had an eye to business, and a specious professional call from myself, the secretary of his clearing house, led to a cigar, then to lunch. I made a pretense of wanting his opinion as to some Russo-Siberian bonds. It was natural that Purvols should be familiar with these, for he had originally come, I understood, from a part of the czar's dominions where such as he had been baited and driven from pillar to post for generations. At the end of a week, in a cordial way, he invited me to a small social function at his home.

In glaring headlines the print told of an enormous embezzlement—the cashier of the banking house of Purvols & Co. had disappeared two days previous, carrying away with him over \$200,000 in cash and securities. No trace of him was suggested. The past record of young Ransome was reviewed, at some pains it seemed to me, I understood, from a part of the czar's dominions where such as he had been baited and driven from pillar to post for generations. At the end of a week, in a cordial way, he invited me to a small social function at his home.

There was my wedge. Behold me, one evening, in the reception room of a gaudy apartment floor. Everything suggested the ephemeral, just as his banking quarters had—a furniture easily convertible into cash, readily removed, of light compass and light value, but glaring and impressive in a popular sense. There were some twenty guests present. One was a leading scrap-iron nabob of his class.

Suddenly he would put his handkerchief up to his eye and appear greatly distressed, while pulling over the stock in a frantic search.

He would inform the proprietor of the stand that he had lost his glass eye, and after a search would tell him to make a closer look and he would call again and gladly give twenty-five dol-

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"Very good.

The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

MY LADY VITRIOL

Copyright, W. G. Chapman

There was no shadow of a doubt in my mind as I entered the offices of the United Backers Protective Association that Resilius Marvel was studying out a new "cuse." Marvel had come to me in an abstracted way. On the glass-slashed table before him were a dozen or more little rolled-up wads of paper. I knew they represented puppets he had been moving about, shaking up, almost talking to, almost making them talk to him—separating, combining, analyzing, in fact winnowing facts with a sieve, of probability.

"It looks like a screwdriver point," I remarked.

"Yes," nodded my friend, "this case is a masked screwdriver. About three months since a man, later giving the name of William Goldsmith, started to leave a street car. It did so his foot met an obstruction. He plunged forward, struck the floor and was lifted out to the street to await the ambulance, having suffered a dislocated shoulder. The company was glad to settle with him for fifteen hundred dollars. Investigation showed that a screw holding a metal plate to the bottom of the car had come loose and worked up nearly its length. The charge of negligence against the rail-way company, therefore, was patent.

I heard of the case quite incidentally, but when I did two points suggested immediately interested me. I had on my list an ambulance-chaser worker who had been an acrobat, and who had the power of throwing his shoulder or hips out of joint to order. His graft was to work accident, street car and insurance companies, and when the cane was shown I guessed that its end had been used to lift the screw in the car floor so as to give the schemer an opportunity to stumble over something. When I ran down this alleged William Goldsmith and had a look at him, I recognized him as an old-timer long off the local books, but now apparently returned to his former harvest fields. He had come back, it seemed, with a new repertoire. His former prize dodge was the lost eye."

"The lost eye?" I queried in amazement.

"Yes. It is a trivial element in the great aggregate, but to explain briefly—William Goldsmith, alias Tod Ferret, originator of quite a clever scheme for raising the wind when in need of funds. He would approach a fruit stand and make some slight purchase. Suddenly he would put his handkerchief up to his eye and appear greatly distressed, while pulling over the stock in a frantic search. He would inform the proprietor of the stand that he had lost his glass eye, and after a search would tell him to make a closer look and he would call again and gladly give twenty-five dol-

Ransome had been anybody's friend and everybody's favorite. He had broken into banking about a year previous in the eager, rolicking fashion of a college lad full of financial theories and expecting some day to gain a presidency in a jump. His uncle was the big man in the Unity National bank, and Alison skipped over messenger service, "the books" and the currency counter in a very brief period, and had charge of the ponderous and opulent money vaults with three men to help him till an easy job.

Then one day a big sensation was born at the Unity National. Ransome and a bank policeman who had left the institution two hours previous, the former handcuffed to a treasure-satchel, returned both of them white-faced and scared looking. They bore the satchel casually enough now, for on one side it showed a circular gash with half the surface hopped loose, and emptiness where there had been fifty thousand dollars in neatly packed and labeled national bank notes.

In a word, this happened: A bank at Riverton, a suburb twenty miles out, had made a special deposit of the money noted, subject to call and personal delivery when required. It was a special fund and a larger sum in reality than the suburban bank cared to risk carrying. Besides that the transaction was trusted by the Unity National. The call of that morning had been anticipated for several days. Ransome was deputized to deliver the money and bring back a receipt.

He never qualified for the receipt and he and his guard never got as far as the suburban bank. Once aboard the train and occupying one seat together, in order to rest comfortably the handcuff was unlocked and the satchel was set on the car door. The guard retained hold of the end of the chain, and Ransome set his feet firmly on the satchel so it could not be budged without his knowing it. To and fro! in spite of all their precision, as they neared the end of their brief journey and lifted the satchel to rehand it to the wrist of Ransome, it was discovered empty. That is, some one occupying the seat directly behind them had reached under the tilting footrest, had inserted a keen-shoe blade within the leather receptacle and had quietly lifted out its contents. The train had stopped at all local stations, so the clever thief might have left the train at any one of six stops.

Not a soul recalled even noticing the missing passenger. The shoe knife was found on the car door. Also a cane, light and somewhat peculiar to its end fitting—or which none. It was now in the possession of the man who had reawakened in my mind the little history I am trying to epitomize in my struggling, faulty web.

Neither money nor thief was found. No possible blame could attach to young Ransome. It marked him, however, as an unlucky wight with a big loss to his record. Then followed a happening that placed him in the "hoodoo" class. It was in connection with the tank cash reserve, the real strength and show of the institution, kept sacred and apart within the holy of holies of the Unity National. When foreign capitalists visited the bank, or it was policy and business to impress a client, or ruralite correspondents were in evidence, it was the practice to show them over the institution, winding up with a view of the treasures of the great inner vault where real money was always kept.

As far as all these banks the Unity National maintained its actual cash reserves in permanent form. Thus there were packages representing \$10,000, \$50,000, over \$100,000. In these there were of large denomination, possibly \$100, \$1,000, and some \$10,000 bills. To facilitate the work of the bank examiner, these packages were originally verified and sealed at the local sub-treasury and stamped as to amount officially. When the government examiner visited the bank he would simply count the packages, accepting their stamped value, tossing them aside and aggregating amounts, even as I am the small change for a dollar.

"One day it was necessary to use a large amount of the reserve cash, a \$50,000 package included in the aggregate was found to contain this week."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank and children spent Sunday evening at the John Knight home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weight were called to Mather by the serious illness of Mrs. Voigt's father.

When a man is sick he is a big baby to everybody to quiet him, wait on him. But when his wife is sick he has a grinch and acts as though he was playing the part of the Outcast in "Drama—Ladders Why Lowest Hung on the Middle One."

There is plenty of room at the bot-

tom. It is better to start there and climb to the top than to start half way up and stick.

"So many boys and young men are getting the wrong start," says a merchant in the New York Times. "The salaries paid by most of the Wall Street houses are high, I believe, be-

cause, first of all, the business just now can afford them; and, secondly, there must be some premium for the lack of opportunity. In other words, the boy is paid high wages to start because he can't get much higher from the position he fills."

In the mercantile field, says the writer—who himself has several positions open which he has been unable to fill—there is "unlimited chance for the young man who wants to make something out of himself. For once he has learned a business from the

bottom up, he has training that will pay better in the end than the job with the high salary at the start."

"It is more profitable to start low and have your salary grow every year, than to stick around the same mark or lose ground as time goes on. As far as hours go, we have a long day. But if the work is congenial and the employee knows he is getting ahead, hours don't count. We generally turn down the applicant whose first question is, 'What hours do I have to work?'

Its form is, of course, familiar to all. The culprit, generally a criminal

and often a scoundrel, is tried in the

pillory, which is a wooden frame with holes for the hands and feet, and a board across the middle.

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Why That Lame Back?
Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending or at all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1860 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Michigan Case

Michael Rapp, 3222 Walnut St., N., Lansing, Mich., says: "I took Doan's Kidney Pills several years ago for weak kidneys. My health was poor. I was often so lame that I could hardly keep up with my wife. Her Doan's Kidney secretions passed me frequently, so I sent her Doan's Kidney Pills that I tried them and they just helped me. I continue using them and am much improved."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

TWO VARIETIES OF HEROES

One Who Admits He Is of Make Believe Class, Tells of Life in the Trenches.

There are real heroes and make believe heroes; and they are not always easily distinguishable. I do not hide from myself that I belong to the make believe. And yet, it is remarkable that I did not find the second week at the front as terrible as the first. It is not as bad there as it seems, says a writer in the Atlantic.

When once you get accustomed to the idea that you may be dead in a day, or in an hour, or in a minute, and when you are clear as to your future, your mood is relieved from constant depression. Involuntarily you become kind and helpful to those about you, you do not get vexed over trifles, you are ready to make all sorts of sacrifices.

Of course, if, in the midst of such a condition, a grenade suddenly drops into your trench, if you see three or four of your comrades getting killed, your misery ends, no matter how good an outward appearance you may keep up. At least for a while.

But then again the thought comes that getting wounded means rest and safety, and goes away. And death? It is still less terrible. One boast of reaching one's destination along the shortest road! Is not death every one's final destination?—Atlantic.

A Test of Friendship.

Andy Foster, a well-known character in his native city, had recently shuffled off this mortal coil in destitute circumstances, although in his earlier days he enjoyed financial prosperity.

A prominent merchant, an old friend of the family, attended the funeral and was visibly affected as he gazed for the last time on his old friend and associate.

The mourners were consequently few in number and some attention was attracted by the sorrowing merchant. "The old gentleman was very dear to you," ventured one of the beards after the funeral was over.

"Indeed, he was," answered the mourner. "Andy was one true friend. He never asked me to lend him a cent, though I knew that he was practically starting to death."—Harper's Magazine.

Why He Left.

The large, florid gentleman at the meeting threw down his program in very evident disgust, and as he ground our toes on his way out, we heard him mutter something. The seat he had left was better than ours, so we moved over into it, wondering what could have set the old man off so. In about a minute we found out. In the row just behind sat a young man and a young woman, both grown. As the leaves dashed across the screen, the man said:

"Oh, here he is. Bygones his heart. 'O'! Telethon, Deardine Parke's hobby, or know. I don't be the dict-the-worst sing."

"Methinks! But he idn't haft so sweet as us is, is he?"

"Tut's as long as we stayed.—Kau-

The Only Way.

Food Administrator Hoover said in Washington, during the filibuster against the food control bill:

"We must control food, or flour will rise to \$20 a barrel and meat to fifty cents a pound."

"Why, look at prices already!"

"I said to a haggard family man the other day:

"See here, Jones, you'll ruin your health if you work all day on your hooks in the city and then go out and do night work on other men's books all the evening. My boy, you're breaking the candle at both ends."

"I got to, Mr. Hoover," said Jones. "It's the only way to make both ends meet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Highly Dangerous.

"Now tell the truth. Was my effent's pistol loaded when he attacked you?"

"Yes, and so was he."

Occasionally there is a man wise enough to think poetry without writing it.

If

**you never
tasted
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
you have
missed
one of the
good things
in life**

**KILLED MOSQUITO,
BROKE HIS NOSE**

Ole Bergstrom Has Prospered in Alaska Despite His Many Disasters.

OFFERS NO COMPLAINT

Thinks All Accidents Are Work of Providence—Seward Physician Only Surprised When He Shows Up Intact.

Seward, Alaska.—Ole Bergstrom is an intensely religious homesteader who has lived in Alaska for twenty years or more and prospered both financially and spiritually despite the fact that the unfortunate he has endured might well have caused troubles trivial and consequential by comparison.

The whole period of Ole's residence in Alaska is plastered over with a network of overlapping and interlocking miseries such as, clouds burst, destructive windstorms, snow diseases, depreciation of wild animals and other disastrous incidents which would drive the ordinary man to distraction, but which Ole accepts without complaint and in the firm conviction that they are visitations from Providence in punishment for slurs of composure or omission; although if Ole ever committed a really wrongful act in his life it is unknown to his neighbors.

Recently a mosquito perchched unexpectedly on Ole's nose, whereupon a well-directed blow from his ham-like hand effectively disembodied the spirit of the mosquito, but unfortunately broke Ole's nose. Dr. J. L. Ronk, the physician in attendance, sure that Ole will be about his business again in a few days, but with a nose maimed of its original symmetry, and a first conjecture that the peculiar infestation was a direct rebuke from Providence for his sins—Ole having been tempted by the sinfully high prices, prevailing and prospective to plant 20 acres of potatoes, a previously unheard-of acreage in Alaska.

Bear Upon Him.

Five years ago while returning to his ranch from a trading visit to Seward the Turks unexpectedly came upon a brown bear and her cub at a turn of the trail on Resurrection River and, being wise to the general habits of bears, knew it was folly to run, particularly as he had a heavy pack upon his back. As something just had to happen to Ole it shows first of both understanding and imagination on the part of those neighbors who criticized his action in hurling at the mother bear, knew it was folly to run, particularly as he had a heavy pack upon his back.

The government makes free distribution of beans, cheese and olives to the families of soldiers, but this support is doled out in debits. Substitute families among the civilian population also get supplies free from some of the charitable organizations, but before the war one never heard of men and women dropping dead from starvation in the streets. Even now it is comparatively rare but deaths from malnutrition and lack of resistance to even mild diseases are not uncommon. People weakened by lack of food fall easy prey to ailments which in normal times would not be serious.

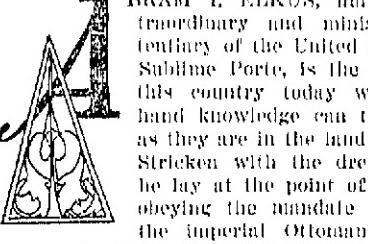
The aspect of Constantinople has changed considerably since the outbreak of the war. Curiously enough, it has immensely improved, and for a cause which is entirely unrelated to war or political conditions. It happened that during the first year of the war an unusually capable and honest man was named of Constantinople, Djemal Pasha, the favorite sultan in Turkey. He went to work on the city as if it had been a diseased human being and performed surgery on the streets. He cut out and removed unhealthy slums and widened and rebuilt streets; he paved streets and cleaned streets and made parks and open breathing places. He got the telephone system completed and the street car system electrified. In 1915 he resigned because of trouble with the government and went to Switzerland, where he had been educated. Later he made his peace with the powers that be and is now back in Constantinople.

**What's Been Happening
In Turkey?**

As related by Ambassador Elkus, the American representative at Constantinople, to a newspaper correspondent

By HENRY N. HALL,

In the New York World.



St. SOEUR TOSQUE AT CONSTANTINOPLE
(Built 100 Years Ago)

BRAM L. ELKUS, ambassador extraordinaire and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Sublime Porte, is the only man in his country today who best knows what the Turk means when he says "no." He has been a member of the imperial Ottoman government for diplomatic relations with the United States. Mr. Elkus personally had so impressed the Turks that the sultan's government insisted upon his remaining in Constantinople until his health was thoroughly restored and he could, without danger of a relapse, undertake the long and arduous journey to America. Mr. Elkus continued the excellent impression created by his predecessor, the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, by his efficiency and knowledge and done more than make himself popular in Turkey. He had made the United States popular. Without any diplomatic training, the plain American lawyer who until then had been distinguished only by his philanthropy made an excellent record in an extremely difficult diplomatic post, and while engaged upon an errand of mercy, visiting a Red Cross camp kitchen, contracted the infection which so nearly cost him his life.

Armenia was uppermost in my thoughts as I travelled with Ambassador Elkus. Peaceful, industrious, intelligent Armenia is an interesting people, clever in practical affairs and of lofty idealism. When Turkey entered the war there were two million Armenians, but the atrocities of 1915 and 1916 very greatly reduced their number. Systematic butchery and wholesale slaughter of these people by the Turks makes this one of the most terrible crimes in the history of mankind.

Why has Germany allowed these things to be done? The atrocities committed by the Turks in Armenia are perhaps no worse than those of which the Germans themselves have been guilty in Belgium and France, but there is something peculiarly horrible in the cold-blooded extermination of a brave and cultured people. What interest had Germany in allowing this thing to be done? The only explanation that can be offered is that Germany wanted the Armenians exterminated because it suited the purposes of her compatriots.

The Armenians are the tailors, the menders, the blacksmiths, the tailors, the carpenters, the earwax workers, the weavers, the shoemakers, the jewelers, the pharmacists, the doctors, the lawyers of Asia Minor and of the Turkish empire. They are a honest and conservative people and for hundreds of years their trade has been done with France and England. They do not take kindly to German goods. Therefore Germany closed her eyes while Turkey was exterminating them. The presence of the Armenian was an menace, or at least threatened to retard the Pan-German development of Middle-Europe.

Sympathy for the United States. There is throughout the Levant and the Balkans a real and deep-rooted sympathy for the United States. The leading Bulgarian statesmen are graduates of American schools and colleges. The Turkish government has taken a graduate of the American College for Girls in Constantinople and placed her in charge of the organization of Turkish schools in Syria. It is especially among the middle and the lower classes that the United States is gainfully employed. Bulgarians who have returned tourists for democratic principles—that is, for liberty and equality of opportunity for all rich and poor alike, without class distinctions. The present grand vizier of Turkey started life as a telegraph messenger boy in Adrianople.

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Although Turkey is virtually dominated by Germany in military matters, the Turks do not love the Germans. In the estimation of the gentle Turk, the German lacks tact and diplomacy. "Tact" ability, energy initiative and capacity are admired and generally respected, but the Turk and the German do not mix any more than oil and water. Yet Germans are everywhere in Turkey, and are almost falling over themselves in Constantinople. There are German officers, German military experts, German civil advisers, German educators—for Germany is paying particular attention to the education of the rising generation of young Turks. Even the Germans put in a military officer as advisor to the Turkish police headquarters. The Turks somewhat resented that.

The Turkish police system is about the best organized thing they have in Turkey. Here the Oriental love of intrigue can give itself full play, and as for astuteness and "dissimulation," the Turkish secret service is not to be beat. It has more daring and dexterous devils, more strange and secret methods than the mathematical mind of German efficiency ever dreamed of.

The legal aid for Mohammedans is four wives, as a matter of fact, most of them get along with one. There are, of course, some old-fashioned reactionaries who insist upon their legal matrimonial compact, and a few poor men who want a servant and cannot afford one. These marry

when the man breaks out there was only \$4,000 worth of paper money in Turkey. Everything was paid for in hard cash, and gold and silver were the currency almost exclusively used in the daily transactions of the people. Everything was on a cash basis. There is in Turkey—after 23 months of war—more than \$350,000,000 of paper money, the authorized emissions having reached a total of nearly 90,000,000.

Two Killed in Fight Over Eight Cents. Philadelphia—Following a dispute over 8 cents, William Wissack and Jerome Stark were killed by Frank Latticchio. The men had their shotguns loaded for payment tickets they had purchased at the six-for-a-quarter rate. Recently the price of shaves had been increased.

The people in the Pomona district, California, who formerly took but one crop from their land, by intensive cultivation this year will take from two to three crops before December.

It Pays Dividends. Great books need hard, close repeated study, and are not to be skimmed over like current fiction. When the time which must in any case be expended on the mastery of the thought is subtracted, a modest knowledge of the language does not represent so very formidable an extra investment.

An Excuse Gone. "I understand prohibition has caused Crimson Gulch to lose a few citizens."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "A number of people who used to make it a joke an excuse for natural consequences have been obliged to move away."

Looking into the Future. "The dances are getting worse."

"Oh, hardly."

"So they seriously say."

"Is it possible that the time will come when people will prefer regality to the stately old fashioned fox trot?"

PAYS \$3,000 A YEAR FOR MILK.

The advice given by food experts to the rich, to feed on costly viands and thus leave a larger quantity of staples for the poor, is evidently followed in certain Philadelphia homes of wealth.

In one such home the milk bill is as high as \$3,000 a year, for on some days as many as 18 quarts of cream have been purchased at 74 cents (it's now 84 cents) a quart.

Thirty-four quarts of milk a day suffice for the servants in the absence of the family. It might pay this family to keep a cow.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Still water runs into Jugs.

Nipples for Piggies.

"I want a couple of rubber nipples," said C. H. Keller, a farmer from Whipple Creek, as he walked up to the counter in a Portland (Ore.) drug store.

The clerk wondered why the nipples were needed and was told by the farmer that one of his brood sows had a family of 12 youngsters, but nature had provided only ten lunch counters for the litter.

At the present price of pork Keller decided he could not afford to let two pigs die for want of nourishment, so he will set as dry nurse to the extra piggies for a time.

The Way Out.

"He—Do let me have the next dance with you."

"She—But you have a partner already."

"He—Oh, some awful old fat frump I can easily lose—dressed like a girl of twenty—old enough to be your mother."

"She—She is my mother."

Had Him Stymied.

"I'm just waiting for my husband to complain about my extravagance this month."

"Ready to give him an argument, eh?"

"Yes I am... By mistake his golf-club checks came to the house, and I've got 'em!"—Detroit Free Press.

NICKEL'S MANY POSSIBILITIES.

A scientist of the Bureau of Mines has just issued a report on nickel, in which he points to the great possibilities of this metal as a material for kitchen utensils and cooking pots. Besides the standard iron pots, copper and aluminum pots have found favor in the kitchen. Great care is necessary in the use of copper, and aluminum to be satisfactory must be so heavy that the price is high. Nickel has practically all the good qualities of either of the other metals; it is reasonably cheap, takes a beautiful finish, can easily be electroplated, and does not corrode.

Where They Take Chances.

"What made Miss Oldfield decide to become a war nurse?"

"Well, she has been a candidate for matrimony for a good many years, and somebody told her that the men in the trenches are desperate enough for anything,"—Richmond Times-Democrat.

The Wrong Place.

"Going to the country for a rest this summer?"

"No," answered the city man, "America has undertaken the task of feeding the world and those are busy days on the farm. I want to go to a place where I won't feel that loafing is positively wicked."

COUNTRY CONVERSATION.

Some—Any country place, any place at all. Time—Summer.

Mere Male Borderer—Ah, here is a cool, shady spot. I guess I'll sit on this bench and invite my soul, as Walt Whitman said. (Does not.)

Female Voice (close by)—Yes that is exactly what they did to my sister Julia. The poor woman suffered something awful for nearly four months and none of the doctors we called in could tell just what it was that was the matter with her. One said it was one thing, and another would say it was another. Finally, we called in a specialist from New

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

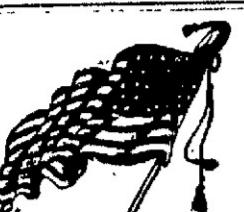
Thursday, October 4, 1917

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W. A. DRUMB & A. E. SUTOR

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Telephone Number 324

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Resolutions, each 75c
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Paid Entertainments, per line 10c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15c

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

ARRESTED FOR USING CONCRETE ROAD IN SENECA.

During the past summer a stretch of concrete road has been put down on the trunk line between this city and Ploverville, and since the concrete was put in before it was ready for use the farmers out that way began to use it, notwithstanding the fact that they were ordered not to and knew that the road should not be used. The result was that Louis Anundson had two of them arrested this week. One of the men had loaded a load of potatoes over the road and the other had gone over it with a automobile. One of the men has paid his fine and it is probable that the other one will do so in order to avoid further trouble.

Mr. Anundson does not like to arrest people for running over roads before they are opened, but he does intend to enforce the law, and he is right and will have the support of everybody in the community that who have occasion to use this road should wait until it is opened. It is expected that the road will be opened to the public next Wednesday.

OPENING OF AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE SCHOOL.

The opening of the Agricultural and Domestic Science School will occur in this city on Monday of next week. The indications are now that there will be a large attendance this fall notwithstanding the unusual demand for workers of all kinds in other lines.

CITY COUNCIL IN SESSION.

A regular meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday night at which there was considerable business disposed of.

W. F. Kelllogg was appointed a member of the water and light commission in place of Geo. T. Rowland whose term of office had expired. M. N. Weeks was also appointed manager of the electric power company by the resignation made vacant by the retirement of C. D. Gross.

The sum of \$56,000 was appropriated for the schools, which is \$16,000 more than last year. The schools of the city have been running behind each year, the commissioners, instead of trimming the expenditures to fit their income, having carried an average from year to year until the amount had gone up to the point where it appeared to be reasonable. In the end the council has granted just half less than was necessary to handle the school business as mapped out by the commissioners, so that the present plan will probably take care of the matter in better shape than has been the practice in the past. The fact that the city fathers appreciate the necessities of the matter is a good thing. It is now proposed to pay off a part of the indebtedness each year.

The city budget this year amounts to \$144,000, and should the state tax be about the same as last year, the city taxes will amount to about 4 mills more. However, it is probable that the state tax will be even higher than it was last year.

ROAD MEETING FRIDAY.

There will be a road meeting on Friday at the court house for the purpose of hearing the opinions of our citizens on the proposed highway which connects the different county seats of the state. There is some controversy over the road between this city and Plover, and it would be a good idea to attend the meeting and hear yourself talk for awhile.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, 447

Third Avenue North.

HELEN M. GILKEY

TEACHER OF PIANO

Phone 90

Residence 210, South 4th Street

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	18
Hens	18
Pullets	18
Roosters	18
Geese	14
Hides	13-15
Beef	12-13
Pork, dressed	21-22
Venison	16-17
Ducks	33
Hay, dry, bushy	10.00-12.00
Rye	1.75
Butter	35-40
Patent Flour	12.00
Rye Flour	10.00
New Potatoes	.70

RUDOLPH

The first of a series of lectures will be given this winter in Rudolph on Oct. 8, on which occasion the Potter-Dowdew company will be here. The lecture course will have six numbers and announcement of the coming entertainments will be given later.

PLOVER ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. John Walzer spent Sunday at Plover at the home of their brother, Mr. Ralph Miller. The dance at the Gilbert Hotel Tuesday evening was well attended and all report a good time.

Miss Maedalen Ferguson is employed in Grand Rapids.

Willie Moll has gone to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen and son, Harry and Mrs. Doornan spent Sunday evening at the Peter Ferguson home.

A number of young folks spent Sunday evening at the Maher home.

Lorey Lutz of Grand Rapids spent the weekend at the Peter Ferguson home.

A number of here attended the dance at Birion last Thursday evening and all report a fine time.

Everybody is busy digging potatoes nowadays.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two farm trucks, one Kent spreader, one corn binder and two sulky plow. Nash Hardware Co.

JENNIE G. TAYLOR

TEACHER OF PIANO

Telephone 528

N. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.

Citizens Bank Building

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Office 997; Res. 828

X-RAY

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practiced Limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Dr.

and Eye Surgeon, Riverview

Hospital. Office in Wood County

Bank Building. Phone No. 254

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand

Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,

2 to 6, 7 to 8

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We

have \$5,000 which will be loaned

at a low rate of interest. Of-

fice over First Natl. Bank, East

Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and

Funeral Director

Store on West Side

Lady Attendant If Desired

Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

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Twenty-six years behind the

camera, but not a day behind

the times.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

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LICENSED EMBALMER

AND UNDERTAKER

House Phone No. 69

Store 812

SPAFFORD BUILDING

East Side

John Erner, residence phone

No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND

LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street East Side

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Business Phone 401

Night Calls, 402

Personal Attention Given

All Work

Office Phone 261; Res. 186

A. H. FACHE, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Room 7, MacKinnon

Block, Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin. Phone 873

If you are sick, the

cause of your spine

Take the CHIROPRACTIC

"SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS"

and get well.

Consultation Hours

9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5,

7 to 9 p. m.

Consultation Free

Lady Attendants

Nowadays.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two farm

trucks, one Kent spreader, one

corn binder and two sulky plow.

Nash Hardware Co.

NILES-NASH

Miss Anna Niles and Mr. Jos. Nash

both of this city, were married on

Tuesday at nine o'clock in the morning

at S.S. Peter and Paul church,

Rev. Wm. Steding officiating. They

were accompanied by Miss Mildred

Nash and Earl Burkhardt,

At the wedding breakfast was served at the

house of the bride's parents, only the

immediate friends and relatives of

the contracting parties being present.

GLENN VERNON FOLEY

Born in the town of Cranmoor, on the 6th day of August, 1912, died at his home on the 21st day of September, 1917, aged 5 years and one month and 15 days. Cause of death septic meningitis. Funeral services were held at the home, Rev. Feldman of Nekoosa officiating and the body taken to Tomah for burial. He leaves to mourn his loss a father, mother, three sisters and three brothers.

FOR SALE CHPAP.—Two farm trucks, one Kent spreader, one corn binder and two sulky plows. Nash Hardware Co.

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Display Ad Rates, per inch 15c

BIRTHS

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Norman Prine, Sunday, Sep-
tember 30.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Hugo Zillmer of Watertown. Mrs.
Zillmer was formerly Miss Lillian
Brown of this city.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH

We invite the public herewith to
the following opportunities next Sunday, 7, 1917, in the G.A.R. hall:

9:00 in the morning, Evangelical
Sunday school.

10:30 in the morning, divine ser-
vice, celebration of the Centennial
Union of the Evangelical church. A
sermon bearing on this subject will
be given.

Come with all of yours. We have
a welcome and an open door always.

Rev. G. E. Paulowitz, Pastor.

The Board.

ASKED TO QUIT

Wednesday at 6 o'clock p.m. New

London was without an assistant

postmaster. For some time past an

investigation had been in progress

by the post office department and In-

spector Heidenbach reached a conclu-

sion Wednesday that it would be nec-

essary to suspend L. A. Herrmann,

assistant postmaster for cause.

An investigation shows that a con-

siderable amount had been made up

from month to month. How much is

short has not been made known.

Mr. Herrmann is bonded for \$2000

and no doubt remains but that the

company will further investigate the

matter. His had been the post-

office for a number of years. Fur-

ther developments will likely follow.

It is to be hoped that all will be made

right in the end.

Report Absolutely False

The department of agriculture at

Washington, D. C., has sent out the

following statement:

"To the Housewives of America:

There is no truth in the statement

that the government expects to take

the food supplies from any family.

There are many rumors on this sub-

ject, including one that the govern-

ment has encouraged the canning and

drying of fruits and vegetables so

that the government can take them

away from the people. THIS IS

FALSE. No one has any authority

from the government to enter any

home to inspect the food supply, and

any one claiming any such authority

should be immediately reported to

the police. Any one spreading such

reports is liable to arrest.

HARVEST DANCE.

A Harvest dance will be given at

the Amusement Hall on Wednes-

day evening, October 10th....

Ellis 7 piece orchestra will fur-

nish the music for the occasion

and the admission will be 50 c

per ticket.

A cordial invitation is extend-

ed to the public.

ROAD MEETING FRIDAY.

There will be a road meeting on

Fridays at the court house for the

purpose of hearing the opinions of

our citizens on the proposed highways

that will connect the different county

seats of the state. There will be

controversy over the road between

this city and Platteville, and it would be

a good idea to attend the meeting and

hear yourself talk for awhile.

WANTED—Party to cut wood on

shares. Apply R. A. Porter,

R. D. I.

WANTED—Girl for general house-

work. L. C. Runsey, 218 Third St.

FOR SALE—Big bargain. I will sell

one acre of my farm near

Grand Avenue, including 8-room

house, barn and granary, for less

than the cost of the buildings.

Land is fine and cultivated. I need

the money. Come out and look at

the proposition over. Also some city

property for sale. Mrs. Schuster,

R. R. 5, Box 6. 2nd

STRAYED—Came to my place sever-

al weeks ago pale red yearling

heifer. Owner can have same by

proving property and paying dam-

ages. John Liebe, Grand Rapids,

Wis. R. 7.

FOUND—An automobile curtain

owner may have same by calling

on Robert Knuth, Grand Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Matthews and

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto returned on

Monday evening from a auto trip of

several days to Oshkosh and Green-

Bay.

LOST—Near Seneca Corners, a ther-

moses bottle in case. Reward for re-

turn to Mrs. James Nash, 905 First

Ave. south.

FOR SALE—Team, harness and

wagon \$225; mare 9 years old,

bay, weight 1050, slightly wind-

broken; gelding about 12 years old

weight 1300, good condition go-

workers. Price \$225, terms if

necessary. Enquire of James Mar-

ket, 1269 Washington Ave. or

phone 453 or 273.

FOR RENT—Small two room house

with wood shed and stable. Daly's

addition, town of Grand Rapids,

near schools, \$4 per month. En-

quire of Wm. Hill, west side, 18th

Ave. 2nd

FOR SALE—Good team of mares,

sound, weight about 1300 each.

George Forrard,

FOR SALE—Team of horses at

Johnson & Hill Co. Ask Kruger.

FOR SALE—Shropshire ram lambs,

5 registered and transferred, or

will exchange for ewes. Price \$20.

S. E. Gottrell, phone 388 or G. D.

SOLDIER LAWYERS FROM WOOD COUNTY

WHEREAS: Three of the members of this Association, A. J. Crowns, H. F. Duckart and Earl Nelton, have answered our country's call to arms, and are now in the United States Army to aid in protecting, preserving and perpetuating the beneficent and ennobling principles of democracy; Therefore be it

RESOLVED: By the Wood County Bar Association that we extend to them and each of them our sincere thanks and praise for the sacrifice they have made in leaving their business and profession for the service and dangers incident to the lives they have so nobly chosen.

We bid them God-speed and assure them that the best wishes of this Association go out to Crowns, Duckart and Nelton for their highest success and safe return.

We pledge to them our united and loyal support; we will protect their good names from the abuse of slackers, and will do all in our power to uphold the Government and squelch its enemies at home. Further, be it

RESOLVED: That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to each of the above named; that a copy be presented to the Circuit and County Courts with the request the same be spread upon the minutes in each court.

The foregoing are Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Wood County Bar Association at a meeting held at Grand Rapids, on October 1, 1917. On the same day the resolutions were ordered spread upon the minutes of the Circuit and County Courts, thereby making a permanent record for future reference, to be pointed to with pride by the soldiers named.

DALY THEATRE Matinee and Night, Sun., Oct. 7

HOOT MON!! The "KILTIES"

Canada's Greatest Concert Band as represented twice before His Late Majesty, King Edward VII., all appearing in full Kilted regiments.

Back from their World Tour of 400,000 Miles, 6,000 Concerts. Feted, Honored and Praised by 20 Countries.

Bandsmen Pipers Singers Dancers

Matinee 25c and 50c. Night 35c, 50c, 75c
and a few at \$1.00

Change of Program at each performance

EVERY ONE CAN BE A BOND HOLDER

We are now starting our second Government Bond Club and everyone is urgently invited to join and thus easily become a bond holder. No red tape about this proposition. You simply call at the bank for your little coupon book—deposit one dollar per week for 50 weeks and you are the proud owner of a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 4% bond.

It's a good investment, it teaches and encourages thrift, but better than all you are doing your "bit" for Uncle Sam's soldier boys.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

City, County, State and United States Depository

Holstein and Guernsey Sale

Marshfield, Oct. 10th

We are offering a very choice bunch of young bred heifers. Some very good bull bargains also. Be on hand, it is a good place to get a bull or heifer. For catalogues, write

W. W. CLARK, Grand Rapids

Auctioneers—C. Perry, Krause and Bussell

NASH HARDWARE CO. AUTUMN SALE!

Commencing Monday, Oct. 8th, and lasting all week we will make Special Prices on all Earthenware Cooking Utensils, as well as a number of lines of Graniteware. Special prices on Stoves and all kinds of Hardware, Guns, Cartridges, Kraut Cutters, Etc.

Come and see one of our Metor \$1.25 Watches.

NASH HARDWARE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

* * * * * TO THE EDITOR OF THE LADIES COLUMN *

Dear Madam:

The longer I keep house the more I realize how slow women are to accept and adopt modern methods in their housework. All round me I hear women complaining that they have to pay from \$1.75 to \$2.10 a day to their women workers, often changing every week and sometimes struggling along without any until a good one chances along. Every big city has numerous laundries equipped with modern machinery and able to take care of any number of family washings.

I have a family of seven. Five are children. Every week my laundry is sent to be done rough dry.

The flat work, such as sheets, pillow slips, tablecloths, napkins, come back ironed. The starched pieces come back rough dry.

Now, this costs about \$1 a week. If anything is lost, it is held up or paid for willingly.

Suppose I had a woman to do this work. At the least it would mean \$1.75 a day, one meal, soap, starch and necessary heat; minor details as clothespins, wash boilers, clothespins, etc. Besides, I would feel unutterably sorry for the wash woman.

Why not use the modern plan and ring up 387?

NORMINGTON BROS.

Launderers and Dry Cleaners

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. and Mrs. George Babcock visited with relatives in Platteville over Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. Stoib returned on Friday evening from a three weeks visit in Milwaukee.

Mrs. August Waldo of Edgerton is visiting her people in this vicinity for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edgcomb have moved to Chicago to make their future home.

L. C. Durga and wife are visiting with relatives in Flanagan, Illinois, for a week.

John Tomczyk has accepted the position as head mechanic in the Jensen & Anderson garage.

Vern Nason of Park Falls spent several days in the city the past week visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Ben Mael of Biron underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview Hospital.

Hugo Lelof was fined one dollar and costs in Judge O'Gorman's court on Monday for speeding.

R. A. Potter of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.

—10 qt Gray Enamel Dish Pan on sale Saturday at Howard's Variety Store for 25¢ with any 25¢ purchase.

—List your property with George Forrand. He sells real estate.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kristofek are packing their household goods and will move to Milwaukee this week to reside.

Mrs. Chas. Eberhart has returned to her home in Appleton after a visit of several days with relatives in the city.

Mrs. C. A. Kluge visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ed Sutor at Marshfield several days past week.

Mrs. D. E. Conley of Janesville was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Conley several days past week.

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

Miss Beulah Miller left Tuesday for St. Louis, Illinois, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

Misses Ruth Wuerch, Ethel Barnes and Helen Hogan left this week for Appleton where they will attend Lawrence college.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ward are in Packwaukee this week where they were called by the illness of the latter's mother.

—Special for Saturday only at Howard's Variety Store, 10 and 12 qt. enamel Pails for 25¢ with any 25¢ purchase.

Mrs. O. R. Moore underwent an operation at Riverview hospital on Monday. At last report she was resting along nicely.

—See the windows at Howard's Variety Store for big special offering on Saturday.

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Mayor Ellis and Alderman Otto Roenius were in Racine last week to attend the annual mayoralty convention of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bodette are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which event occurred on Saturday.

—Another shipment of new service dresses, at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 on Saturday, Ready-to-Wear Parlor.

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Mrs. Cecilia Wolland of Milwaukee is visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. B. Arpin and Mrs. N. R. Neill.

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Leonard L. Kollenda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda of the west side, who joined the navy about a year ago, writes his parents that he is now on the battleship U. S. S. Connecticut stationed off New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher who have been spending the past summer at Fort Verde, Arizona, are returning Saturday and expect to spend the winter here. Mr. Mosher has gone back to pack up his things and will return here to stay.

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It is said that a Pittsville school teacher is credited with writing on the blackboard the following admonition: "Don't trifle with matches, remember the Chicago fire." When she returned after dinner some small boy had written the following inscription: "Don't spit on the floor, remember the Johnstown flood."

C. C. Gross, who had charge of the plebeys and was commanding during the past year, expects to leave Monday for Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he takes charge of the water and electric plant of that city. Mr. Gross has proven himself a good man during his residence in this city and has many friends here who will be sorry to see him leave.

Lieut. C. C. Rowley of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps, who has been stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, has received orders that he will be departmentalized to Boston, Mass., and expects to receive intensive training in his specialty, mental diseases, at the Boston State Psychopathic Hospital. Mrs. Rowley who has been in Kansas for the past three weeks will accompany him to Boston.

—Special Coat and Suit sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 4-5-6 Ready-to-Wear Parlor, T. F. Wilcox.

J. J. McDonald of Marshfield, owns a farm at Milladore. Among other crops raised there this season was 50 acres of straw which yielded 165 bushels per acre, or a little over 33 bushels per acre.

In addition to that, says the Marshfield Herald, he baled the straw for which he is getting \$7 a ton, 50 tons of which will go to Camp McCoy for use of soldiers there. The whole amount received for the straw will be better than \$600.

Mike Siersch brought us in a fine beef on Wednesday which he had saved for us while threshing his beets and other vegetables. Some of our friends will bring us in carrots and other vegetables which they have raised, we will gladly give them a complimentary notice in the Tribune, and it is probable that later on in the season we will have a few choice vegetables to sell. The beef that Mr. Siersch brought in weighs four pounds being almost round and a fine cut, and it is said that it is unusually juicy and tender.

Pictures at Daly's Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. 6¢ to all.

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

Miss Beulah Miller left Tuesday for St. Louis, Illinois, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

Misses Ruth Wuerch, Ethel Barnes and Helen Hogan left this week for Appleton where they will attend Lawrence college.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ward are in Packwaukee this week where they were called by the illness of the latter's mother.

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—List your property with George Forrand. He sells real estate.

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Mr.

SOLDIER LAWYERS FROM WOOD COUNTY

WHEREAS: Three of the members of this Association, A. J. Crowns, H. F. Duckart and Earl Nelton, have answered our country's call to arms, and are now in the United States Army to aid in protecting, preserving and perpetuating the beneficent and nobly chosen.

RESOLVED: By the Wood County Bar Association that we extend to them and each of them our sincere thanks and praise for the sacrifice they have made in leaving their business and profession for the service and dangers incident to the lives they have so nobly chosen.

We bid them God-speed and assure them that the best wishes of this Association go out to Crowns, Duckart and Nelton for their highest success and safe return.

We pledge to them our united and loyal support; we will protect their good names from the abuse of slackers, and will do all in our power to uphold the Government and squelch its enemies at home, further, be it

RESOLVED: That copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to each of the above named; that a copy be presented to the Circuit and County Courts with the request the same be spread upon the minutes in each court.

The foregoing are Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Wood County Bar Association at a meeting held at Grand Rapids, on October 1, 1917. On the same day the resolutions were ordered spread upon the minutes of the Circuit and County Courts, thereby making a permanent record for future reference, to be pointed to with pride by the soldiers named.

DALY THEATRE Matinee and Night, Sun., Oct. 7

HOOT MON!!

The "KILTIES"

Canada's Greatest Concert Band as represented twice before His Late Majesty, King Edward VII., all appearing in full Kilted regiments.

Back from their World Tour of 400,000 Miles, 6,000 Concerts. Feted, Honored and Praised by 20 Countries.

Bandsmen Pipers Singers Dancers

Matinee 25c and 50c. Night 35c, 50c, 75c
and a few at \$1.00

Change of Program at each performance

EVERY ONE CAN BE A BOND HOLDER

We are now starting our second Government Bond Club and everyone is urgently invited to join and thus easily become a bond holder. No red tape about this proposition. You simply call at the bank for your little coupon book—deposit one dollar per week for 50 weeks and you are the proud owner of a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 4% bond.

It's a good investment, it teaches and encourages thrift, but better than all you are doing your "bit" for Uncle Sam's soldier boys.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

City, County, State and United States Depository

Holstein and Guernsey Sale

Marshfield, Oct. 10th

We are offering a very choice bunch of young bred heifers. Some very good bull bargains also. Be on hand, it is a good place to get a bull or heifer. For catalogues, write

W. W. CLARK, Grand Rapids

Auctioneers—C. Perry, Krause and Bussell

NASH HARDWARE CO. AUTUMN SALE!

Commencing Monday, Oct. 8th, and lasting all week we will make Special Prices on all Earthenware Cooking Utensils, as well as a number of lines of GraniteWare. Special prices on Stoves and all kinds of Hardware, Guns, Cartridges, Kraut Cutters, Etc.

Come and see one of our Metor \$1.25 Watches.

NASH HARDWARE CO. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

* * * * * TO THE EDITOR OF THE LADIES COLUMN *

Dear Madam:
The longer I keep house the more I realize how slow women are to accept and adopt modern methods in their housework. All round me I hear women complaining that they have to pay from \$1.75 to \$2.10 a day to their women workers, often changing every week and sometimes struggling along without any until a good one chances along. Every big city has numerous laundries equipped with modern machinery and able to take care of any number of family washings.

I have a family of seven. Five are children. Every week my laundry is sent to be done rough dry.

The flat work, such as sheets, pillow slips, tablecloths, napkins, come back ironed. The starched pieces come back rough dry. Now, this costs about \$1 a week. If anything is lost, it is hunted up or paid for willingly.

Suppose I had a woman to do this work. At the least it would mean \$1.75 a day, one meal, soap, starch and necessary heat; minor details as clothespins, wash boiler, clothespins, etc. Besides, I would feel unutterably sorry for the wash woman.

Why not use the modern plan and ring up 837.

NORMINGTON BROS.
Laundries and Dry Cleaners

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. George Babcock visited with relatives in Pittsville over Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. Steib returned on Friday evening from a three weeks visit in Milwaukee.

Mrs. August Waldo of Edgerton is visiting her people in this vicinity for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edgcomb have moved to Chicago to make their future home.

L. C. Durga and wife are visiting with relatives in Flanagan, Illinois, for a week.

John Tarczky has accepted the position as head mechanic in the Jensen & Anderson garage.

Vern Nason of Park Falls spent several days in the city the past week visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Ben Manuel of Birn underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

Hugo Leloff was fined one dollar and costs in Judge Domonville's court on Monday for speeding.

R. A. Potter of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.

—10 qt Gray Enamel Dish Pan on sale Saturday at Howard's Variety Store for 25c with any 25c purchase.

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Mr. Mike Strock brought us in a fine load of beet pulp which he had saved for us while threshing his beets the other day. If a few more of our friends will bring us in beets and other vegetables which they have raised, we will gladly give them a complimentary notice in the Tribune, and it is probable that this fall we will have a few choice vegetables to sell. The beet pulp brought in weighs four pounds being almost round and a fine purple color, about the shade usually assumed by beets at this time of year.

—Pictures at Daly's Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. 6¢ to all.

Henry Geer, who makes his home with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, passed his 87th birthday on Tuesday, and as a sort of a celebration of the event, he took a layoff from his regular occupations and indulged in a walk down the east side of the river. When he had reached the bridge, he thought he was far enough for his age, he stopped and inquired how far it was back to the city, and was surprised to find that he had covered a distance of three and one-half miles. However, he reached home safely in time for dinner without suffering any ill effects.

Mr. Geer is greatly interested in gardening, and every year he raises some very fine vegetables, but this year he overdid his usual stint by getting a lot down the northwestern bridge which he cultivated and raised about fifty bushels of carrots, besides a quantity of cabbage and other vegetables, all being some very fine specimens in the lot.

—October all star list of Emerson Records just received, music on both sides, play on any phonograph, 25¢.

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Just received by express a large new shipment of Fall Blouses on sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Andrew King was adjudged insane last week and on Saturday was taken to the asylum at Oshkosh by Sheriff Normington. Mrs. King has been ailing for some time, but it is hoped that with proper treatment her health will improve.

Portage—One of Japan's best efforts to dress the women of America in the finest of fabrics had its visible manifestation in Portage Tuesday evening when \$6,000,000 worth of silk piled in twenty-five special carriage cars arrived at the city on the C. M. & St. P. railway. These cars came in a special train all the way from Puget Sound. Railroad men said this was the largest silk shipment ever carried across the continent. The cargo arrived at Seattle on the liner Manila Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha company, and was consigned to New York and other eastern cities.—Democrat.

U. S Inspected and Passed--Establishment 760

This stamp you will find on all Meats, Food Products and SAUSAGES produced in our plant.

It means that every bit of meat used in our SAUSAGE has passed a rigid inspection by U. S. Officials.

That the handling of it is sanitary and clean and product is wholesome and fit for Human Food.

PERNICKY ACTIVITIES OF KAISER'S SPY RING LAID BARE BY COMMITTEE

DISCLOSURES SHOW PERFIDY OF VON BERNSTORFF

Ex-German Ambassador Revealed as the Head and Front of Plots Aimed at Interests of the United States.—Possibility That Congress Will Undertake a Thorough Investigation of the Matter.

FOLLOWING IS THE MOST STARTLING AND FAR-REACHING EXPOSURE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF GERMANY'S SPY RING IN AMERICA YET MADE PUBLIC. EVERY STATEMENT HAS BEEN COMPILED BY THE UNITED STATES COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH HITHERTO HAVE BEEN WITHHELD FROM THE PRESS.

BY THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Abounding additional revelations of Count von Bernstorff's direction of German plots in the United States made it certain congress will undertake a thorough investigation.

The investigation will be called as soon as the state department gives the congressional leaders the word.

The disclosures, giving names on Count von Bernstorff's pay roll, specifying amounts, setting forth details of plots to bomb mail plants and blow up shipping, to spread German propaganda and to foment the Irish rebellion, were issued through the committee on public information. The facts and figures made official Washington dizzy with amazement at the boldness of the game played by the German embassy.

List of Persons Involved.

The list of well-known persons who are alleged to have come under the influence of Count von Bernstorff as given in the disclosures, includes:

Justice Daniel F. Coahan of the New York supreme court.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary of the American Truth society.

Edwin Emerson, the correspondent, James Archibald, the correspondent, John Devoy of New York city, editor of the Gaelic American.

Ray Beveridge, the California artist, C. J. Waldron of Medusa, N. Y.

T. J. Dowling of Hartford, Conn.

Marcus Braun, editor of Fair Play.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, or as it is now called, Viereck's Weekly.

Otto West, proprietor of the Hour Glass, 303 Fifth avenue.

Paul Koenig, manager of the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship line.

Cari A. Heyman of the Hamburg-American line, formerly acting Brazilian consul in Mexico City and for a time in charge of American commercial interests there.

Lansing Abuses Congress.

Given out as an official document, the specific evidence linking Count von Bernstorff up with the confederations of German intrigue and propaganda in the United States proved congressmen to clamor for an investigation.

To clear congress immediately of any suspicion while the state department's revelation may have directed unwittingly at its members, Secretary Lansing dictated the following statement:

"If there is any misunderstanding, I shall say emphatically I do not see how the Bernstorff message in any way reflects upon congress or any member. Apparently it was the purpose to employ agencies to influence them, of which they would have no knowledge, and in case they were influenced would be entirely innocent. I do not know what the organization was. This exposé is apropos of German methods of peace propaganda and there is no intention of casting suspicion on members of congress."

Within a few days a German newspaper published in this country employed as a headline to an article dealing with a rumor of German-American disaffection in this country the derisive legend, "Lieb" Washington, must ruhig sein."

This is, of course, a parody on the refrain of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the German national hymn:

"Lieb Vaterland, mußt ruhig sein." "Lover fetherland, be restful (or undisturbed)."

In the parody it carries a sneer condescending only to one who understands the German mode of speech and thought.

Typifies Propaganda.

Of itself the insinuation is slight. But it typifies a certain important phase of the German propaganda which subtly but persistently seeks to present Germany's cause in America in the most favorable light, even to the extent of defending the improper activities of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives before their passports were given them.

Because of this continuing propaganda certain documents in the possession of the department of justice now assume peculiar importance, in that they prove undeniably the intimate relations between the accredited representatives of the kaiser in the United States and plotters against the laws and the security of this country, whose enterprise did not fall short of projected wholesale destruction of life and property.

Office Is Established.

Such of these documents as were essential to legal proceedings brought against the Germans have been published. Others are held in abeyance for the first time. They form a curious history, disclosed, chapter by chapter, to the press.

In the fall of 1914, when the German spy ring, Cossacks, were fomenting in this country, there was established at 60 Wall street, an "advertising" office presided over by a man, George Casement, who had been a member of the British Foreign Office. When von Igel, there were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singular

MAY MAKE WAR ON AUSTRIA

SENATOR KING SEES SPREAD OF CONFLICT AS RESULT OF REVELATIONS OF SPIES' ACTIVITIES.

Washington.—A declaration of war on Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey was proposed by Senator King when he introduced to the senate's attention a lot of voucher facsimiles of money paid by the German and Austrian embassies as subsidies to publications that embraced the cause of the cen-

PLOTS HATCHED IN CHICAGO

KAISER'S AGENTS KNOWN TO HAVE MAINTAINED HEADQUARTERS IN THE WINDY CITY FOR A TIME.

Chicago.—Revelations of the \$50,000 von Bernstorff's bribe plot, exposed by Secretary Lansing, brought revelations to Chicagoans of curious happenings in this city in the last two years, which in the face of the developments indicate that German propagandists, directly in the kaiser's pay,

had headquarters here.

Readers will recall the exposure of the activities of the American espionage conference, a suspicious organization, which had headquarters here and, while most of the time was unable to tell who its officers were, was able to finance the spending of thousands of telegraphic "bustouts" to congressmen at Washington.

The Irish Relief Society, which had offices directly adjacent to those of the espionage conference in the City Hall Square building, is another

brought back to recollection by the bribery expose.

Von Bernstorff's messages were in code—the German code—and they went through Swedish channels.

Congress whirled and sputtered at all day Saturday. Despite the declaration of the secretary of state that the obvious inference of the Bernstorff letter was that the \$60,000 he was accused of having got, and to go to the propaganda agents, and that no congressman was even indirectly, accused of having got a portion of it, and claim for an investigation resounded through the cor-

poration.

There were a lot of other sequels, for even the replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace note did not take Washington's attention for the revelation of the manner in which the German ambassador attempted to interfere in the policy of this country and to buy political and legisla-

tive support.

This was the sequel to Friday's pub-

lication of Count Bernstorff's letter asking his home office for funds where to purchase \$50,000 worth of in-

frastructure.

There were a lot of other sequels, for even the replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace note did not take Washington's attention for the revelation of the manner in which the German ambassador attempted to interfere in the policy of this country and to buy political and legisla-

tive support.

These were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was

frequented during two years of singular

activity by the kaiser's agents.

Then there was James Larkin, the

syndicalist from Dublin, whose finances also were a matter of curiosity. While posing as a workingman, he was able to dash back and forth from coast to coast and even bring his wife here from Ireland for a visit. He spent money without check. It was charged, and for a time published a weekly newspaper, attempting to unify anti-English sentiments. He has since disappeared from his old haunts.

Bernstorff's Duplicity.

Washington.—When Von Bernstorff

arrived at Copenhagen on his way home, in March last, he said in an interview: "As for German intrigues in American countries I want to state emphatically we have always destined to interfere in politics on the American continent. I give you my absolute assurance that as long as I occupy the post of ambassador in Washington never did even the slightest indication come to my knowledge that the imperial government was seeking to influence the policy of the states mentioned."

Newly Acquired Dignity.

Elmer brought home the morning mail, in which was the news of the

arrival of mother's first grandchild.

We other four children, as well as half

dozen of the neighbors, were sitting

on the grass in the yard when Elmer,

full of the news, rushed upon us,

screaming at the top of his voice: "Get out the wine for your Uncle Elmer!"—Exchange.

Splicing Links and a Unit made of a Conducting material have been invented for insertion in electric light chains to insure that they are insulated.

WORK OF GERMAN PLOTS

It is not improbable that the structure of the outbreak of the war; No. 6 has access to the secret of the system, which is the cipher of the "Von Igel papers." New York Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Coahan has long been identified with the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction.

Here's a Pseudo Labor Agency. Closely related to and to some extent under the guidance of Von Igel was the German and American labor information and relief bureau, with central headquarters at 130 Liberty Street, New York city, and branches in Cleveland, Philadelphia and Chicago. The head of this enterprise was Hans Liebau, from whom it took its family name, the "Liebau Employees."

"Help is Necessary." That Judge Coahan, however, is held in high favor by the pro-German press, is due to the fact that he is the author of the "Von Igel papers." He is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe; in Von Bernstorff's code he was known as "XXX."

"Rechristening Jane." In a report to Koenig to his boss, Captain von Papen of the German embassy, Von Igel's record is typewritten, line for line, below a blank except for the eight-letter code name of the station. The original cipher figures are in the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction.

"Afternoon Plants." The communication as transcribed into the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction is as follows:

"The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, and we should endeavor to suppress it even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of sending men in command of munitions of war to Ireland simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly sending ships to Ireland to be chartered against England and the establishment of stations for arming the rebels. The actual cost of this will be enormous."

"Confidential Agents." The communication as transcribed into the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction is as follows:

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"Code Message to Meubell." The communication as transcribed into the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction is as follows:

"The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, and we should endeavor to suppress it even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of sending men in command of munitions of war to Ireland simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly sending ships to Ireland to be chartered against England and the establishment of stations for arming the rebels. The actual cost of this will be enormous."

"Cause of Strikes." The communication as transcribed into the German spy system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction is as follows:

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PERNICIOUS ACTIVITIES OF KAISER'S SPY RING LAID BARE BY COMMITTEE

DISCLOSURES SHOW PERFIDY OF VON BERNSTORFF

Ex-German Ambassador Revealed as the Head and Front of Plots Aimed at Interests of the United States. Possibility That Congress Will Undertake a Thorough Investigation of the Matter.

Following is the most startling and far-reaching exposure of the activities of Germany's spy ring in America yet made public. Every statement has been compiled by the United States committee on public information from official documents in the possession of the government, which hitherto have been withheld from the press.

BY THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Abounding additional revelations of Count von Bernstorff's direction of German plots in the United States made it certain congress will undertake a thorough investigation.

The investigation will be called as soon as the state department gives the congressional leaders the word.

The disclosures, giving names on Count von Bernstorff's pay roll, specifying amounts, setting forth details of plots to bomb munition plants and blow up shipping to spread German propaganda and to foment the Irish rebellion, were issued through the committee on public information. The facts and figures made official Washington dizzy with amazement at the boldness of the game played by the German embassy.

List of Persons Involved.

The list of well-known persons who are alleged to have come under the influence of Count von Bernstorff as given in the disclosures, includes:

Justice Daniel F. Coaham of the New York supreme court.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary of the American Truth society.

Edwin Emerson, the correspondent, John Devoy of New York city, editor of the Gaelic American.

Ray Beveridge, the California artist, C. J. Waldron of Medusa, N. Y., T. J. Dowling of Hartford, Conn.

Marcus Braun, editor of Fair Play, George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, or as it is now called, Viereck's Weekly.

Otto West, proprietor of the Hour Glass, 303 Fifth Avenue.

Paul Koenig, manager of the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship line.

Carl A. Heyman of the Hamburg-American line, formerly acting Brazilian consul in Mexico City and for a time in charge of American commercial interests there.

Lansing Absolves Congress.

Given out as an official document, the specific evidence linking Count von Bernstorff up with the ramifications of German intrigue and propaganda in the United States provoked congressional men to clamor for an investigation.

To clear congress immediately of any suspicion which the state department's revelation may have directed unwittingly at its members, Secretary Lansing dictated the following statement:

"If there is any misunderstanding, I shall say emphatically I do not see how the Bernstorff message in any way reflects upon congress or any member. Apparently it was the purpose to employ agencies to influence them, of which they would have no knowledge, and in case they were influenced would be entirely innocent. I do not know what the organization was. This exposé is a picture of German methods of peace propaganda and there is no intention of casting suspicion on members of congress."

Within a few days German newspaper published in this country employed as a heading to an article dealing with a rumor of German-American disaffection in this country the derisive legend, "Lieber Washington, magst ruhig sein."

This is, of course, a parody on the refrain of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the German national hymn:

"Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein."

"Lover fatherland, be restful (or undisturbed)."

In the parody it carries a sneer comprehensible only to one who understands the German mode of speech and thought. Typifies Propaganda.

Of itself the instance is slight. But it typifies a certain important phase of the German propaganda which subtly but persistently seeks to present Germany's cause in America in the most favorable light, even to the extent of defending the improper activities of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives before their passports were given them.

Because of this continuing propaganda certain documents in the possession of the department of justice now assumes peculiar importance, in that they prove undeniably the intimate relations between the accredited representatives of the Kaiser in the United States and plotters against the laws and the security of this country, whose enterprise did not fall short of projected wholesale destruction of life and property.

Office Is Established.

Such of these documents as were essential to legal proceedings brought against the German agents were here made public for the first time. They form a curious if disjointed chapter in the diplomatic history of the war.

In April of 1914, when the German plots against Canada were fomenting in this country, there was established at 30 Wall street, an office of "agents" of a bold, big, brawny man of Teutonic aspect named Wolf von Igel. There were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singular

jeopardy to state and a visit of habeas corpus before the lord chief justice of England that he escaped successfully.

He was in England and France at that time, but had been sent back to the German sources of British and French official information. He wants to go across to Europe and serve secretly for Germany."

Here's a Pseudo Labor Agency.

Closely related to and to a great extent under his command Von Igel was the German and Austro-Hungarian labor information and relief bureau, with central headquarters at 100 Liberty street, New York, and branches in Cleveland, Detroit, Bridgeport, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Chicago. The head of this bureau, James F. Archibald, was a Scot whom it took it familiarly accepted name of the "Liebau Employment agency."

That the Austro-Hungarian embassy had full cognizance of the bureau is disclosed in the letter written by the ambassador to the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs of James F. Archibald by the British authorities August 30, 1915.

After Ammunition Plants.

In this letter the ambassador stated:

"It is my impression that the German government has had no desire to interfere, prevent the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and the middle West, which, in the opinion of the German minister, is the best place to manufacture arms and projectiles, the comparatively small expenditure of money involved; but even if the strikes do not come off, it is probable that the strike will be successful, a landing of arms and ammunition in Ireland and possibly supplies from Zeppelin. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarine bases, thus cutting off the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war."

"He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin." 5132 0230.

"To His Excellency Count von Bernstorff." Washington, D. C.

Code Message to Moebius.

Along this same line is a code message by wireless to Berlin Max Moebius, Oberstaatssekretär, which is interesting chiefly as showing the code method of important communications practiced by the German official plotters in this country. The translation found in Von Igel's papers. The original is a German dispatch which being translated into English sounds like this:

"National German Insurance contract certain promises are made, which are valid with the proposition necessary steps have been taken."

"HENRY NEUMAN."

Not so innocent and harmless as it looks for what the message really means is this:

"Henry agrees to proposition. The necessary steps have been taken."

Plots Invele Trouble in Canada.

Canada was also the object of selected interest on the part of the German's representative to the Canadian government.

Von Igel's close connection with the enterprise is indicated by a number of items. For example, there is a note to the effect that the Canadian government had established a Liebau branch office in Detroit, an entry of \$60 paid to Dr. Max Niven of Chicago in February, 1913, for the labor and expense of sending a messenger official to Von Igel, asking whether the Bosch magneto works manufactured for the Bosch company were indeed reliable. It is signed only "X" who thus sets forth his qualifications for fomenting disorders in Quebec.

"As honorary president of the first Independence club, president of the independence of the province of Quebec, and Berlin is shown in one of the papers seized to have acknowledged receipt of \$50,000. Edwin Emerson, another writer, got \$1,000 from Von Igel.

Ray Beveridge, a California artist, and sister of Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptor, is shown to have received \$3,000 of German propaganda money.

Concerning the Identity of the Last Entry There Might Be Room for Doubt but for a Signed Receipt from J. F. J. Archibald Acknowledging the sum of Two Thousand Dollars for Propaganda Work.

What return Archibald ever made in service is not clear, except that certain correspondence with New York newspapers was obviously prejudiced on the side of the central powers that they declined to accept it.

Even with such support "Fair play" did not fill the bill, for in January, 1915, a letter was written by F. Schroeder, a German newspaper correspondent to Berlin to the German director of the former members of the independent empire, asking him to finance the publication of a weekly newspaper for the most part French and Irish Canadians and journalists in that organization.

There is now in the place of the independence club, founded by H. J. Hall, Kelly, who was a member of the legislative council of the province of Quebec and also a member of the government.

Captain Boehm, Leaves.

For all this Captain Boehm's authorship is thus indicated over his own signature.

The following memorandum was just given to me by Mr. John Devoy, a member of the German military information bureau, and a skillful journalist who has good connections. It cannot be denied that he is a reliable informant.

His informant is a former secretary of the vice president of the United States, and is reported to be a member of the German embassy at Washington and the German consulate at New York; a member of a secret code bureau and of a secret bureau, also a notator, the details of which remain undiscovered, concerning "communication re manufacture of explosives" and the like.

He is also a member of the legislative council of Quebec and a member of the government.

Other entries in Von Igel's papers are frequent hints of George Sylvester Viereck's journalistic activities appear, and there are a few notations of "Pearson Subject, Press," which may refer to Pearson's Subject, Press, which is the editor Frank Harris, is strongly pro-German, or may indicate a secret agent named Pearson, who is the subject of other entries.

Another platform is represented by Ray Beveridge, the California artist, and sister of Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptor, who is a member of the legislative council of the province of Quebec and also a member of the government.

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CAMP GRANT HOLDS 3,381 BADGER MEN

SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF STATE
SEND TROOPS TO ILLINOIS
SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL ARE EAGER FOR ACTION

Troops Will Be Given Training in Reg-
ular War Style—Bomb Throwing,
Gas Fighting and Other Meth-
ods to Be Introduced.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—Out of the 20,000 soldiers hard at work in the various branches of the Camp Grant "school for soldiers" 3,381 are Wisconsin officers and men.

Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry and his staff since coming to Camp Grant have been working to form the Eighty-sixth division. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American union, having passed a day at the camp, will carry back to Washington a glowing report of the progress already made in the efforts to make the Eighty-sixth division a splendid military machine.

Carpenters are erecting a new building near headquarters for the French and British officers who are coming here to instruct the officers in the methods of modern warfare. Other workmen were putting up additions to the headquarters building, it having been found too small.

Bomb throwing, gas fighting and all other necessities of trench battling will become part of the schooling of the selected men in cantonments here as soon as they have been given the first groundwork of infantry organization.

This official announcement was made at camp headquarters along with the statement that fifty young officers who have been receiving special instructions under Col. Azan of the French army at Cambrai, Mass., will report here as instructors within a few days.

The news that actual trench conditions are soon to be met with acted as a special incentive to the men in camp, all of whom are hard at work at their soldier tasks.

With the new plan there will be 250 men to a company, and less than a hundred of them will be officers, according to the new order. The organization of the new companies will make them almost a complete fighting unit.

There will be eighty men assigned as hand and rifle grenadeurs, while forty men will be equipped with nothing more than a trench knife.

The promised big legato games between the Sox and the Giants, with the proposed visits of big entertainment features to the camp, are encouraging the men during their spare time.

NEAL BROWN LAID TO REST

Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery in Spot He Selected — Bar Pays Honor to Dead Lawyer.

Wausau—Neal Brown was buried in Pine Grove cemetery, in a spot that he himself loved. Services were conducted on the broad lawn of the Brown home, under the trees, by the Rev. Richard Evans, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were under Masonic auspices.

The bar of the state and Marathon county paid honor to the dead lawyer, Chief Justice John B. Winslow and Associate Justice M. B. Roseberry of the state supreme court, and former Justice R. D. Barnes of the court, represented the bar before which Mr. Brown had appeared with distinction many times. Circuit Judges G. W. Burnell of Oshkosh and Byron P. Park of Stevens Point also attended.

Emerson Hough, the writer, was there as representative of the Campfire club, to which Mr. Brown belonged. Masonic lodges from Meirill and Tomahawk were also represented.

Years ago Mr. Brown drew landscape garden plans for Pine Grove cemetery and superintended the planting of trees, building an imperishable monument to him. All the trees were chosen from Marathon county forests.

Guardsman Killed By Train.
Marinetto—William Williamson, 23, member of Company I, was fatally injured at Mauston, when struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train while crossing the track. His body was hauled fifty feet, breaking his neck and he died a half hour later. His remains were brought home for burial. Eight members of Company I acted as pallbearers. When Williamson was struck, his body in passing through the air, hit the station agent at Mauston, injuring him quite badly.

To Build Foundry in Neenah.
Neenah—All kinds of castings are to be manufactured in a new foundry here, construction of which is being started by Edward Aylward.

Two Men Killed in Silo.
Oconomowoc—Roy Henry and Ben McMahen, employees of the Pabst farms, near Summit, were asphyxiated by gas in a silo they were filling. Attempts to resuscitate the victims failed.

Vote Bonds for New School.
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With this purpose in view, the state board of vocational education held one of the largest educational meetings known in the state, at Mononacon and educators from all sections of the state appeared.

The state board of vocational education is going into matters pertaining to proper and suitable facilities with the greatest thoroughness and it is now engaged in making a broad canvass of the situation so that the best interests of this state will be served in the distribution of the federal funds.

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Report Received by L. C. Whittet Shows Fuel is Coming in Rapidly to Wisconsin by Boat.

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Milwaukee County Agricultural School Will Trade for Common Oats With Any Farmer in State.

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This announcement is made by Principal Pascoet of the Milwaukee County Agricultural school, who says the exchange will be made so long as the school's oats supply holds out, with the one limitation that the pedigree oats be used exclusively for seed. The agricultural school had a phenomenal yield from the fourteen acres platted, and obtained over ninety bushels to the acre. The wheat yield obtained from the school's land was also large and ran nearly forty bushels to the acre. The attendance at the school this year is large considering war conditions, there being 86 pupils in attendance.

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Kenosha—William H. Morse, 62 years old, and prominent in the granite industry throughout the country, died at his home in this city. He was the president of the Morse Granite company.

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Milwaukee—Charging that he was forcibly ejected from the Schlitz hotel cafe on Feb. 26, 1917, George R. Lauer filed suit for \$10,000 damages against the Schlitz Hotel company in circuit court here.

De Pere Boy Dies in France.

De Pere—Louis Rosters, enlisted in the Canadian army, died of wounds received in a battle in France, according to a message received by his parents here.

Glass in Foot 15 Years.

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Indicates that are 165,000 individual motor licenses will be issued this year, of dealers licenses 2,682 and motorcycle licenses 7,000. These figures are taken from advanced sheets of Good Roads for Wisconsin, the official organ of the Good Roads Association of Wisconsin. They indicate that the war has not deterred people from purchasing automobiles. This is clearly shown by the fact that in 1915, 92,000 motor vehicle licenses were issued and in 1916, 115,600, an increase of 23,600 or 24 per cent. The figures for motorcycles are not included therein.

Assuming licenses issued this year will mean an increase of 25,000 or 42 per cent over last year, a remarkable showing.

The United States government estimate of the population of the state of Wisconsin, made on Jan. 1, 1916, was 2,600,000. Allowing for the normal increase since then it means that there is one automobile for every fifteen persons in the state. It means more than that—that Wisconsin is locating up among the foremost states in its per capita automobile ownership.

The Germans are resisting desperately, and along a front of some thousand yards astride the Ypres-Meulens road a terrific struggle is proceeding.

The line of the present battle is between points to the east of St. Julian and southwest of Gheluvelt. The Germans already have been pushed out of many important positions.

CHEER T. R. IN CHICAGO

Says Every One of German Descent Should Fight Autocracy—Assails Senator La Follette.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Colonel Roosevelt brought his message of Americanism, "Children of the Melting Pot," to Chicago on Wednesday night.

Speaking as a child of the crucible himself, he addressed a crowd of 12,000 at the Stockyards pavilion that unfeigned enthusiasm of the sort that placed the roof of the pavilion in jeopardy at the Roosevelt and Wilson rallies on Americanism last year. He tore loose against the nihilists and propagandists with naked phrases.

He ripped out an indictment of Senator La Follette.

"The English in America fought for America when England became our own," said the colonel early in his remarks. "And now every one of Germany should stand shoulder to shoulder for this country and against the bloody tyranny of the Prussian autocracy."

The men inside our gate, Senator La Follette," was the open of the colonel's onslaught upon the Wisconsin senator. "The most abominable of demagogues at this moment is Senator La Follette," the colonel said.

Two hundred slackers, who failed to report as ordered were brought here under guard but none were from Wisconsin.

Parents of Wisconsin boys sent to Camp Custer, instead of Fort Sheridan, starting probably in December.

Drafted men yet to come on the third and fourth calls will be as eligible as those already here.

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The medical examinations have been highly satisfactory and fewer men are drilling in citizen clothes than any other regiment.

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Parents of Wisconsin boys sent to Camp Custer will be glad to know that all sevices will have Wednesday afternoons off, as well as Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday.

THINK WELL OF BADGER MEN

Companies E, F and G of the Second Wisconsin Cheered at Rainbow Division Review.

Camp Mills, L. I.—Of all the 27,000 soldiers of the Rainbow division marching in the recent review for Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff Tasker II, Illinois, Companies E, F and G of the Second Wisconsin were applauded the loudest. There were mighty few Wisconsinites on the "sideline" to start the cheering, but the applause grew into a roar as the Wisconsin soldiers swept by. They came before the reviewing stand and then swung into "The Girl I Left Behind Me." The Wisconsin men showed excellent discipline and presented a fine appearance.

The three companies, halting from Oshkosh, Appleton, and Fond du Lac, were transferred to the Forty-second, better known as the Rainbow division, several weeks ago from Camp Douglas. They now are machine gun battalions under Maj. Hall of Fond du Lac and are attached to the Eighty-third Infantry brigade.

Champion Girl Farmer Named.

Madison—Fannie Stimson, Sun Prairie, has been awarded the title of champion girl farmer, together with the prize of \$100 in gold, which is a yearly feature of the juvenile agricultural club work at the Wisconsin State fair.

Many Labor Permits Issued.

Madison—During the first two weeks in September, more than 2,000 permits were issued by the state industrial commission in the city of Milwaukee for children between the ages of 16 and 17, and more than 1,600 permits to those between 14 and 16.

Loses Toes in Feed Cutter.

Appleton—C. B. Ballard of Grand Chaco, town chairman and former assemblyman, lost five toes from his right foot in a feed cutter.

Five Years for Impersonating Officers.

New York, Sept. 27.—A sentence of five years and five days was imposed on Harry A. Reed and James E. Eaton by Judge William B. Shepard in the court martial. They were convicted of impersonating federal officers.

Ollant Steamer Blows Up.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The Standard Oil tank steamer Moffett was blown up by an accidental explosion of a boiler. The explosion occurred at Richmond, a port on San Francisco bay. Two men were killed.

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Destroyer Fatally Wounds Woman.

Perry, Ia., Sept. 25.—S. A. Aldrich, fisherman, a shoemaker, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Frank Brown, thirty-eight, and then killed himself, here. Aldrich had been a bonder at Mrs. Brown's home for four years.

CAMP GRANT HOLDS 3,381 BADGER MEN

SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF STATE
SEND TROOPS TO ILLINOIS
SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL ARE EAGER FOR ACTION

Troops Will Be Given Training in Regular War Style—Bomb Throwing, Gas Fighting and Other Methods to Be Introduced.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—Out of the 20,000 soldiers hard at work in the various branches of the Camp Grant "school for soldiers" 3,381 are Wisconsin officers and men.

Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry and his staff since coming to Camp Grant have been working to form the Eighty-sixth division. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American union, having passed a day at the camp, will carry back to Washington a glowing report of the progress already made in the efforts to make the Eighty-sixth division a splendid military machine.

Carpenters are erecting a new building near headquarters for the French and British officers who are coming here to instruct the officers in the methods of modern warfare. Other workmen were putting up additions to the headquarters building, it having been found too small.

Bomb throwing, gas fighting and all other necessities of trench battling will become part of the schooling of the selected men in cantonments here as soon as they have been given the first groundwork of infantry organization.

This official announcement was made at camp headquarters along with the statement that fifty young officers who have been receiving special instructions under Col. Azar of the French army at Cambridge, Mass., will report here as instructors within a few days.

The news that actual trench conditions are soon to be met with acted as special incentive to the men in camp, all of whom are hard at work at their soldier tasks.

With the new plan there will be 650 men to a company, and less than a hundred of these will be riflemen, according to the new order. The organization of the new companies will make them almost a complete fighting unit.

There will be eighty men assigned as hand and rifle gunners, while forty men will be equipped with nothing more than a trench knife.

The promised big league games between the Sox and the Giants, with the proposed visit of big entertainers features to be camp, are enrossing the men during their spare time.

NEAL BROWN LAID TO REST

Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery in Spot He Selected—Bar Pays Honor to Dead Lawyer.

Wausau—Neal Brown was buried in Pine Grove cemetery, in a spot that he himself chose. Services were conducted on the broad lawn of the Brown home, under the trees, by the Rev. Richard Evans, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were under Masonic auspices.

The bar of the state and Marathon county paid honor to the dead lawyer. Chief Justice John B. Winslow and Associate Justice M. B. Roseberry of the state supreme court, and former Justice R. D. Barnes of the court, represented the bar before which Mr. Brown had appeared with distinction many times. Circuit Judges G. W. Burnell of Oshkosh and Byron P. Park of Stevens Point also attended.

Emerson Hough, the writer, was there as representative of the Campfire club, to which Mr. Brown belonged. Masonic lodges from Merrill and Tomahawk were also represented.

Years ago Mr. Brown drew landscape garden plans for Pine Grove cemetery and superintended the planting of trees, building an imperishable monument to him. All the trees were chosen from Marathon county forests.

Guardsman Killed By Train.

Mariette—William Williston, 23, member of Company I, was fatally injured at Mauston, when struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train while crossing the track. His body was buried fifty feet, breaking his neck and he died a half hour later. His remains were brought home for burial. Eight members of Company I acted as pallbearers. When Williston was struck, his body in passing through the air, hit the station agent at Mauston, injuring him quite badly.

To Build Foundry in Neenah.

Neenah—All kinds of castings are to be manufactured in a new foundry here, construction of which is being started by Edward Aylward.

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KOMMISSIONS TO SELECTS

Wisconsin Men Can Apply for Examination at Camp Custer By Committee—Bring in Slackers.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Maj. Gen. M. Dickman announced he will appoint a commission to examine drafted men from Wisconsin and Michigan who think themselves eligible for commissions.

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

MEEHAN

John and Felix Woloszki delivered several loads of catlo to the nearby markets Monday.

J. S. Durfee of Stevens Point was delivering goods and taking orders for the Grand Union Tea Co. last week. He has a number of customers in this vicinity.

B. S. Fox and sons Layton and Howard, returned Monday from a few days visit with friends and relatives at City Point.

The threshers finished their season's work in this vicinity last week. Several loads of buckwheat yielded good in spite of the early frost.

This will have been considerable interest taken in regard to the new state highway which is being mapped out thru here from Ploway to Grand Rapids. There is quite a force trying to turn the road down along the river thru Birn, while most of the Meehan folks are trying to keep it down the old Ploway road direct.

NEW ROME

Quite a number from here attended the fair at Friendship Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Victor Blaszczyk and son Arthur took a trip to Friendship Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pike of Stevens Point and Mrs. Frank Prune of Meehan Station were visitors at the Charley and Alonso Pike homes on Sunday.

Miss Lydia Hoef visited with her sister Freda at Friendship a few days last week.

Walter Brodt cut his finger quite badly.

Walter Hoef helped Albert Kunde butcher a hog Sunday.

SARATOGA

Mrs. Marie Dettsch departed for Chicago last Thursday.

Savert Hansen visited with home folks Saturday.

Eugene Myers of lower Saratoga visited at the G. Knutson home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Owen and Mrs. May Franklin and Mrs. H. Wagner of Grand Rapids spent last Sunday at the P. Knutson home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson visited at the New Rome Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson visited with relatives in Rudolph Sunday.

Mrs. P. Brant and son Henry of Belmont visited at the M. P. Johnson home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Crystal were Rudolph visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Engdahl and Miss Irene Lundberg visited with friends in Arpin Sunday.

ALTENDORF

Mrs. Gilbert Johnson is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Sophie Steinher.

The cheese factory here was sold this week to Wm. Weber of Sheboygan. Mr. Wm. is a brother of Mrs. Ferdinand Marx.

School began Monday with Jessie Mackbarth as teacher.

Schiller Bros. from near Plattsburgh are threshing here this week.

EAST NEW ROME

Miss Cecile Wolcott is picking potatoes for Ira Con.

Miss Ella Ingraham spent Sunday at the J. S. Irwin home.

Mrs. Ed Holt spent Thursday at the W. G. Ellis home at New Rome Heights.

School closed Friday in Dist. No. 4

for a two weeks vacation.

For two weeks vacation, Fred Irwin and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Frantz were Sunday visitors at the J. S. Irwin home.

Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Miss Georgia Rose spent Thursday night with Miss Mabel Holtz.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holtz and son autod to Adell Monday.

L. Wolden and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlson and son and Seymour Jorg were visitors here Sunday.

The Sunday school time has been changed from 2 p.m. to 10 a.m. every Sunday at the Methodist church so don't forget to come next Sunday.

A number from here attended the dunes at New Rome yesterday night, and all report a good time.

Mrs. D. Steiner who teaches the rural school, was unable to teach a few days last week on account of an attack of neuralgia in her face. She resumed her school duties again Monday.

KELLNER

Mrs. Ed Ellis and daughter Louise returned Monday from a weeks visit at Oconto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Buss and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Buss and son of the Buss, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Buss.

Mrs. Whittrock and Mrs. Ultmer of Grand Rapids, visited last week at the Herman Rieck home.

Mrs. John Nealey is visiting at Pittsburgh, Pa. She will also visit in Chicago on her way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt of Wild Rose visited relatives here over Sunday.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Rob Ultmer entertained at a house warming party.

Friends of Renata Rathke and Ed Rieckman entertained them at a miscellaneous shower Sunday evening. They received many useful gifts.

John Hannaman of the Grand Rapids open Sunday at the P. Zetler home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Elshardt, Mrs. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. George Eberhardt of Birn spent Sunday at Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lossey, Harold Oscar and Grace Lossey of Coloma, visited a few days at the Elm and Munton homes.

Wm. Witt and son Aug. Buss and children attended the Wautoma fair last Thursday.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS

All accounts with Dr. F. Pomainville will be given to collector after October 10. Until that time they may be paid at Stelb's Drug Store.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our hearty thanks to our dear friends and kind neighbors who helped us in the sick nose and death of our beloved son and brother; and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

It is hard to make abatement understand why some married women are jealous of their husbands.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Foley and Family

SELLING OUT BELOW COST \$10,000.00

worth of Jewelry, also Fixtures, Show Cases, Tools and Optical Equipment

Owing to my health condition, which is known to most of the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity, I have decided to sell out my entire stock at cost and below, and retire from business.

I have a complete stock, consisting of men's watches all grades and sizes, ladies' watches, unredeemed watches, diamonds—loose or mounted, lavalieres, rings, broaches, bar pins, cuff buttons, necktie pins and clasps, earrings, bracelets, gold and pearl beads, fobs, watch chains, neck chains, waldemar chains, studs, crosses, lockets, lodges pins, rings and buttons, gold knives, hat pins, rosaries, pencils—gold and silver, thimbles, scissors,—manicure, sewing and embroidery; silverware—sterling and plated knives and forks, table, dessert, tea, coffee, buillon and orange spoons, oyster forks, fruit knives, berry spoons, gravy and cream ladles, cold meat forks, pickle forks, olive spoons, jelly knives, carving sets, coffee percolators, baking and chafing dishes, bread trays, tea, chocolate and coffee sets, napkin rings, baby cups, egg sets, meat planks, crumb sets, trays, sugar racks, fruit dishes, sandwich trays; ivory—trays, powder boxes, hair receivers, combs, brushes, mirrors, military brushes, picture frames, clocks, jewelry boxes, candle sticks, smoking sets, shaving sets; pipes, canes, umbrellas, alarm clocks, office clocks, shelf clocks, mantle clocks, musical instruments and accessories, and numerous other things that we cannot mention.

The above goods must be sold, Cost or Below Cost. Now is the time for you TO BUY GOLD DOLLARS FOR FIFTY CENTS. No War Prices Here! This is the time to provide for your Christmas and New Year presents and save money. Do Not Miss This Opportunity!

Thanking you for past favors,

Yours truly.

A. P. HIRZY

Next door to postoffice

BIG JEWELRY STORE

Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEXT WEEK IS FARMERS WEEK!

but not necessarily for the farmers alone. City people with gardens, raised "on account of the war," we hope, will make entries this year. The Opening Day is next Tuesday, Oct. 9th, and for that one day and the rest of the week we are running a few specials from every department each day. These will be on sale one day only, and are every one very good bargains

WATCH FOR THE BILLS to be distributed next Saturday for the items listed on sale each day, and for the rules governing the entries.

\$250.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the best specimens of Fruits, Vegetables and Grains

The following are the rules of entry, the amounts to exhibit, and the Cash Prizes offered for each variety of produce:

LIST OF CASH PRIZES

POTATOES:

New York Rurals, 1st.....	\$5.00
New York Rurals, 2nd.....	\$2.50
New York Rurals, 3rd.....	\$1.25
Stray Beauties, 1st.....	\$5.00
Stray Beauties, 2nd.....	\$2.50
Stray Beauties, 3rd.....	\$1.25
Early Ohio, 1st.....	\$5.00
Early Ohio, 2nd.....	\$2.50
Early Ohio, 3rd.....	\$1.25
Early Rose, 1st.....	\$5.00
Early Rose, 2nd.....	\$2.50
Early Rose, 3rd.....	\$1.25
Peerless, 1st.....	\$5.00
Peerless, 2nd.....	\$2.50
Peerless, 3rd.....	\$1.25
Variety selected by Judges as best out of all other varieties exhibited, 1st.....	\$5.00
Other variety, 2nd.....	\$2.50
Other variety, 3rd.....	\$1.25

WHEAT IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Wisconsin No. 1, 1st.....	3.00
Wisconsin No. 1, 2nd.....	2.00
Wisconsin No. 1, 3rd.....	1.00
Swedish Select, 1st.....	3.00
Swedish Select, 2nd.....	2.00
Swedish Select, 3rd.....	1.00
Any other variety selected by Judges, 1st.....	3.00
Other variety, 2nd.....	2.00
Other variety, 3rd.....	1.00

WHEAT IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Best specimen, 1st.....	3.00
2nd.....	2.00
3rd.....	1.00

RYE IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Best Specimen, 1st.....	3.00
2nd.....	2.00
3rd.....	1.00

BARLEY IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Best Specimen, 1st.....	3.00
2nd.....	2.00
3rd.....	1.00

HEMP IN 3-INCH SHEAVES:

Best Specimen, 1st.....	\$1.00
2nd best specimen.....	.50
3rd.....	.50

TIMOTHY IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Best specimen, 1st.....	3.00
2nd.....	2.00
3rd.....	1.00

RED CLOVER IN 3 INCH SHEAF:

Best specimen, 1st.....	3.00
2nd.....	2.00
3rd.....	1.00

MILLET IN 3-INCH SHEAVES:

Common, 1st.....	\$3.00

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

MEEHAN
John and Felix Wolosek delivered several loads of cattle to the nearby markets Monday.

J. S. Dufre of Stevens Point was delivering goods and visiting orders for the Grand Union Tea Co. last week. He has a number of customers in this vicinity.

B. S. Fox and sons, Layton and Howard, returned Monday from a few days visit with friends and relatives at City Point.

The threshers finished their season's work in the vicinity last week. Several fields of buckwheat yielded good in spite of the early frost.

There has been considerable interest in regard to the new state highway which is being planned out thru here from Phillips to Grand Rapids. There is quite a force trying to turn the road down along the river thru Bison while most of the Meadlock folks are trying to keep it down the old Plover road direct thru here.

NEW ROME
Quite a number from here attended the fair at Friendship Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Victor Blasewyk and son Arthur took a trip to Friendship Friday. Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Pike of Stevens Point and Mrs. Frank Prune of Marathon Station were visitors at the Chaskey and Alonzo Pike homes on Sunday.

Miss Lydia Hoett visited with her sister Freda at Friendship a few days last week.

Vernon Brott cut his finger quite badly.

Walter Hoett helped Albert Kunde butcher a hog Sunday.

SARATOGA
Mrs. Marie Deitsch departed for Chicago last Thursday.

Severt Hansen visited with home folks Saturday.

Eugene Aylers of lower Saratoga visited at the G. Kautonen home last week.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. W. Owen and Mrs. May Franklin and Mrs. H. Wagner of Grand Rapids spent last Sunday at the P. Kuiteson home.

Tom Smith of Kaukauna visited at the H. H. Peterson home Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson visited at New Rome Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson visited with relatives in Rudolph Sunday.

Mrs. P. Brant and son Henry of Bellwood visited at the M. P. Johnson home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Crystal were Rudolph visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Engdahl and Miss Irene Lundberg visited with friends in Arpin Sunday.

ALTDORF
Mrs. Gilbert Johnson is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Sophie Steiner.

The cheese factory here was sold this week to Wm. Weber of Sheboygan. Mr. Weber is a brother of Mrs. Ferdinand Marck.

School began Monday with Jessie Haderich as teacher.

Shiloh Bros. from near Pittsville are threshing here this week.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Foley and Family.

EAST NEW ROME

Miss Cecile Wolcott is picking potatoes for Ira Coon.

Miss Ella Ingraham spent Sunday at the J. S. Irwin home.

Mrs. Ed Spert spent Thursday at the W. G. Ellis home at New Rome.

Mr. John took a trip to Auburn.

School closed Friday in Dist. No. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Irwin were Sunday visitors at the J. S. Irwin home.

Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Miss Georgia Ross spent Thursday night with Miss Mabel Holtz.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid and son autod to Almond Sunday.

L. Wollert, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlson and son and Seymour Jerry were visitors here Sunday.

The Seneca Social Club held its meeting Thursday, September 27, with Mrs. W. W. Bauney on the Sigel road.

Altho several members were detained at home by threshers, there was a good attendance as Mrs. Barnes especially invited a number of ladies as guests of the club.

The meeting will be held October 18th.

Miss Anna Nordstrum visited her sister at Port Edwards Saturday.

Miss Celia Heden of Grand Rapids was a week visitor here.

Rev. F. Hanson of Kansas delivered a sermon at the Swedish Lutheran church Sunday.

Miss Ida Jacobson leaves on Monday for Omaha where she will enter the Emanuel Home for Girls.

She will be accompanied by Miss Flo Berg who will visit her for some time.

Misses Lily, Mabel and Caroline Larson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

The following priests from away

were in attendance at the Jozefowicz-Temczyk wedding last Saturday.

Father John Sobieszyk of Chicago, F. Kulig of Marathon City, Mike Konwinski of Gilman and F. J. Brzostowski of Stanley.

KELLNER

Mrs. Ed Ellis and daughter Louise returned Monday from a week visit at Oneida.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Buss and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Buss and children and Mrs. Ed Greene and son of the Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Buss.

Mrs. Whitrock and Mrs. Hilmer of Grand Rapids, visited last week at the Wilson Rickoff home.

Mrs. John Neppsey is visiting at Pittsburgh, Pa. She will also visit Chicago on her way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt of Wild Rose visited relatives here over Sunday.

Friends of Renata Rathke and Ed

Steinkman entertained them at a miscellaneous shower Sunday evening.

They received many nice gifts.

John Haunert of Grand Rapids

spent Saturday at the E. Zettler home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eberhard, Mrs. Osterman and Mr. and Mrs. George Eberhardt of Bison spent Sunday at Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George Losey, Harold Oscar and Grace Losey of Coloma visited a few days at the Ely and Munroe homes.

Mr. Wm. Witt and sons and Aug. Buss' wife, children attended the Wautoma fair last Thursday.

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SIGEL

August Bartz who has been work-

ing for F. W. Jones the past six

months, has gone to Nekoosa to work

for the Bossert company. He will

make his home in Grand Rapids.

Frank Johnson took a trip to Auburn-

ton the last of the week to assist in

finishing the concrete mixer.

The laying of the concrete road is

finished but the road is not open to

general traffic yet, notwithstanding

this fact a good many automobile

drivers persisted in running over the

new concrete so that it was necessary

to place a guard to prevent the law-

lessness. Will George was assigned

the duty by the sheriff.

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